



Australian Bureau of Statistics

SEPTEMBER 2014

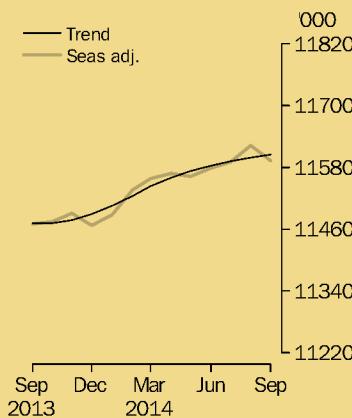
6202.0

LABOUR FORCE

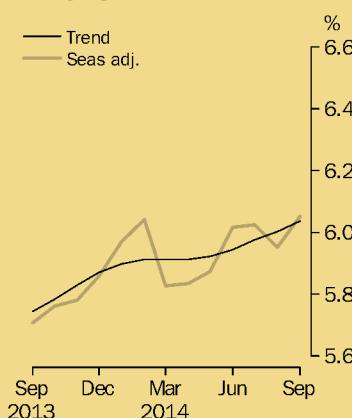
AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 9 OCT 2014

Employed Persons



Unemployment Rate



INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070, email client.services@abs.gov.au or Labour Force on Canberra (02) 6252 6525, email labourforce@abs.gov.au.

KEY FIGURES

	Aug 2014	Sep 2014	Aug 14 to Sep 14	Sep 13 to Sep 14
Trend				
Employed persons ('000)	11 599.3	11 604.9	5.6	1.2 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	740.9	745.5	4.6	6.7 %
Unemployment rate (%)	6.0	6.0	0.0 pts	0.3 pts
Participation rate (%)	64.6	64.6	0.0 pts	-0.2 pts
Seasonally Adjusted				
Employed persons ('000)	11 622.2	11 592.5	-29.7	1.1 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	735.5	746.6	11.0	7.5 %
Unemployment rate (%)	6.0	6.1	0.1 pts	0.3 pts
Participation rate (%)	64.7	64.5	-0.2 pts	-0.2 pts

KEY POINTS

REVISED SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

- The seasonal pattern previously evident for the July, August and September months is not apparent in 2014. The seasonal factors for these months have been set to one resulting in revised seasonally adjusted estimates. For details see pages 4-7.

TREND ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment increased to 11,604,900.
- Unemployment increased to 745,500.
- Unemployment rate remained steady at 6.0%.
- Participation rate remained steady at 64.6%.
- Aggregate monthly hours worked decreased 1.4 million hours (0.1%) to 1,604.2 million hours.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment decreased 29,700 to 11,592,500. Full-time employment increased 21,600 to 8,028,900 and part-time employment decreased 51,300 to 3,563,600.
- Unemployment increased 11,000 to 746,600. The number of unemployed persons looking for full-time work increased 6,600 to 525,700 and the number of unemployed persons only looking for part-time work increased 4,400 to 220,800.
- Unemployment rate increased 0.1 pts to at 6.1% from a revised August 2014 estimate.
- Participation rate decreased 0.2 pts to 64.5%.
- Aggregate monthly hours worked decreased 15.0 million hours (0.9%) to 1,591.3 million hours.

N O T E S

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

<i>ISSUE</i>	<i>RELEASE DATE</i>
October 2014	6 November 2014
November 2014	11 December 2014
December 2014	15 January 2015
January 2015	12 February 2015
February 2015	12 March 2015
March 2015	9 April 2015

For information on changes to Labour Force outputs, refer to 'Changes in this and upcoming Labour Force Issues' on pages 8-9.

ROUNDING

Estimates of change shown on the front cover and used in the commentary have been calculated using unrounded estimates, and may be different from, but are more accurate than, movements obtained from the rounded estimates. The graphs on the front cover also depict unrounded estimates.

SAMPLING ERROR

The estimates in this publication are based on a sample survey. Published estimates and the movements derived from them are subject to sampling variability. Standard errors give a measure of sampling variability (see Standard Errors section). The interval bounded by two standard errors is the 95% confidence interval, which provides a way of looking at the variability inherent in estimates. There is a 95% chance that the true value of the estimate lies within that interval.

**MOVEMENTS IN SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES BETWEEN
AUGUST 2014 AND SEPTEMBER 2014**

	<i>Monthly change</i>	<i>95% Confidence interval</i>		
Total Employment	-29 700	-87 300	to	27 900
Total Unemployment	11 000	-27 000	to	49 000
Unemployment rate	0.1 pts	-0.3 pts	to	0.5 pts
Participation rate	-0.2 pts	-0.6 pts	to	0.2 pts

Jonathan Palmer
Acting Australian Statistician

LABOUR FORCE COMMENTARY SEPTEMBER 2014

REVISED SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

The seasonal pattern previously evident for the July, August and September labour force estimates is not apparent in 2014. As there is little evidence of seasonality in these months for 2014, the ABS has decided that for these months the seasonal factors will be set to one (other than for the monthly aggregate hours worked series). This will result in revised seasonally adjusted (and trend) estimates for July and August 2014.

NATIONAL ESTIMATES

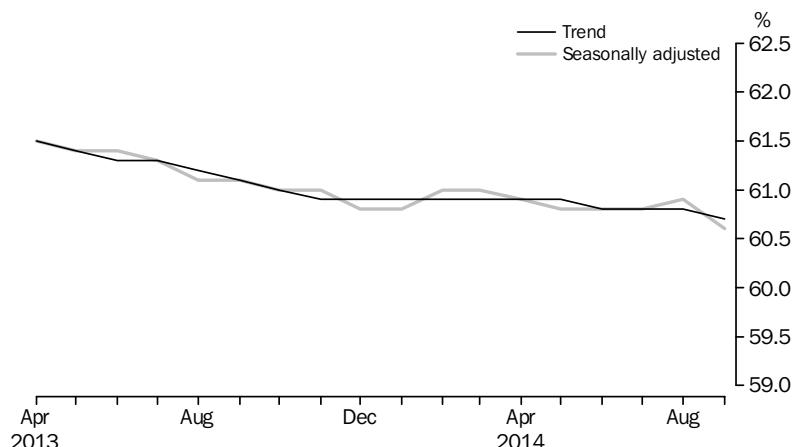
Australia's unemployment rate increased 0.1 percentage points to 6.1% in September 2014 (seasonally adjusted). The number of unemployed persons increased by 11,000 to 746,600 in September 2014 (seasonally adjusted).

In trend terms the unemployment rate remained steady at 6.0% in September 2014. The number of employed persons in September 2014 increased by 5,600 to 11,604,900 and the number of unemployed persons increased by 4,600 to 745,500 in trend terms. The trend participation rate remained steady at 64.6% in September 2014.

September 2014 saw the seasonally adjusted participation rate decrease 0.2 percentage points to 64.5%.

The seasonally adjusted number of employed persons decreased by 29,700 in September 2014 to 11,592,500 persons following a revised increase of 32,100 persons in August 2014. The decrease in September was driven by part-time employment. The employment to population ratio, which expresses the number of employed persons as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over, decreased 0.2 percentage points (based on unrounded estimates) to 60.6% (seasonally adjusted). In trend terms, the employment to population ratio decreased less than 0.1 percentage points to 60.7% (based on unrounded estimates).

EMPLOYMENT TO POPULATION RATIO, PERSONS, April 2013 to September 2014



Seasonally adjusted full-time employment increased by 21,600 persons to 8,028,900 persons while part-time employment decreased by 51,300 to 3,563,600 persons in September 2014. The decrease in total employment resulted from:

- a decrease in female part-time employment, down 31,600 persons
- a decrease in male part-time employment, down 19,700 persons
- an increase in female full-time employment, up 8,200 persons
- an increase in male full-time employment, up 13,400 persons.

LABOUR FORCE COMMENTARY SEPTEMBER 2014 *continued*

.....

NATIONAL ESTIMATES

continued

Seasonally adjusted aggregate monthly hours worked decreased 15.0 million hours (0.9%) in September 2014 to 1,591.3 million hours.

STATE ESTIMATES

The largest absolute decreases in seasonally adjusted employment were in Queensland (down 17,200 persons), South Australia (down 4,300 persons) and New South Wales (down 4,100 persons). The largest absolute increase in seasonally adjusted employment was in Western Australia (up 4,000 persons).

The largest decreases in the seasonally adjusted participation rate were in Queensland (down 0.7 percentage points) and Victoria (down 0.2 percentage points). The largest increases in the seasonally adjusted participation rate were in South Australia (up 0.2 percentage points) and Western Australia (up 0.2 percentage points).

Seasonally adjusted estimates are not published for the territories.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, STATE AND TERRITORIES, August 2014 and September 2014

.....

	TREND		SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	
	August	September	August	September
	%	%	%	%
New South Wales	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.8
Victoria	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7
Queensland	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.3
South Australia	6.5	6.3	5.7	6.5
Western Australia	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.0
Tasmania	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.4
Northern Territory	4.4	4.3	np	np
Australian Capital Territory	4.4	4.6	np	np
Australia	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

ABOUT THE DATA - REVISED SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

The ABS has concluded that the seasonal pattern previously evident for the July, August and September labour force series is not apparent in 2014. This assessment relates to all seasonally adjusted series other than the aggregate monthly hours worked series.

Over recent months key labour force series, when seasonally adjusted using previously observed seasonal factors, have exhibited unusual volatility. In the August 2014 issue of this publication, the ABS reported on investigations that it had undertaken into this volatility. At that time, no systematic cause was identified. However, in processing the September 2014 labour force estimates, the absence of previously observed seasonal movements in the original estimates became pronounced, leading to the conclusion that the seasonal factors based on past observations were not appropriate for July, August and September 2014.

The ABS has been unable to determine a definitive cause of this change in seasonality. It could have resulted from one or more factors including changes in 'real world' labour market behaviour, changes in the timing and content of the supplementary survey program (run in conjunction with the Labour Force Survey), the introduction of

**ABOUT THE DATA -
REVISED SEASONALLY
ADJUSTED SERIES** *continued*

web-forms, the introduction of the new labour force questionnaire, or refinements to collection procedures.

Given the sudden shift away from the usual seasonal patterns, the ABS has determined that the usual seasonal adjustment process, based on patterns in previous years, is not appropriate for application for the most recent months' estimates.

Because there is little evidence of noticeable seasonality in key series in recent months, the ABS has chosen to set adjustment factors to one (reflecting no seasonality) for the Labour Force series (other than aggregate monthly hours worked) for the past three months i.e. July, August and September 2014. This has resulted in revisions to the seasonally adjusted estimates (and, as a consequence, trend estimates) for July and August 2014. The trend series, which reduce the impact of the irregular component of the seasonally adjusted series, can provide a better basis for analysing the underlying behaviour of the series. The original series have not been revised.

Overall, setting the seasonal adjustment factors to one for July, August and September 2014 has removed excessive volatility from the Australian level seasonally adjusted series, although the impact varies from series to series and month to month. The same process was applied to all seasonally adjusted series (other than the monthly aggregate hours worked series), including lower level aggregates by state and age, and affected series in the detailed monthly and quarterly releases. As the movements in the underlying original data may be more variable at these levels of disaggregation, more variability in the seasonally adjusted series may be observed than in the Australia level series.

Standard seasonal adjustment has been retained for the aggregate monthly hours worked series as the seasonality in this series is mainly driven by the effect of holidays and the usual seasonal patterns do not appear to have changed.

The ABS appreciates that the production of high quality Labour Force series is essential for understanding the economic and social impacts of changes in the labour market. The ABS will initiate a review into the series to ensure that high quality estimates continue to be produced. The ABS intends to seek independent expert advice to assist with the review and will release the outcomes of the review.

**ADDITIONAL
INFORMATION**

What would the seasonally adjusted estimates for September have been if the seasonal adjustment factors had not been set to one?

If the ABS had not set the seasonal adjustment factors to one, the seasonally adjusted estimate of total employed persons for Australia would have declined by approximately 172,000 persons between August and September 2014. The published estimate is a decrease of 29,700 persons. The seasonally adjusted participation rate would have decreased by 1.0 percentage points. The impact on the other key series for September is not as significant. The seasonally adjusted estimate of total unemployed persons for Australia would have declined by 7,000 persons between August and September 2014 with the published estimate increasing by 11,000 persons. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for Australia would have remained steady at 6.1% with the published estimate increasing by 0.1 percentage points to 6.1%.

What revisions were made to the estimates for July and August 2014?

LABOUR FORCE COMMENTARY SEPTEMBER 2014 *continued*

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION *continued*

The original estimates for July and August 2014 have not been revised. The revisions made to the key seasonally adjusted estimates for Australia are shown in the table below:

	EMPLOYED PERSONS ('000)		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)		UNEMPLOYED PERSONS ('000)	
	As published in the August issue	As revised in the September issue	As published in the August issue	As revised in the September issue	As published in the August issue	As revised in the September issue
	June 2014	11 586.6	11 578.2	6.1	6.0	746.7
July 2014	11 582.5	11 590.1	6.4	6.0	788.5	743.0
August 2014	11 703.5	11 622.2	6.1	6.0	755.1	735.5

The trend estimates were revised as a consequence of revisions to the seasonally adjusted series.

Why didn't the ABS introduce this seasonal adjustment treatment in July or August 2014?

The ABS investigated the estimates produced in July and August 2014 (for details refer to the July and August issues). While the movements between June and July 2014 for the seasonally adjusted Australian unemployment rate and participation rate were unusual they were not unprecedented in the series. The movements between July and August 2014 for the seasonally adjusted Australian employment series, especially part-time employment, were very large but again were not unprecedented. However, if the previously observed seasonal factors had been applied to September, there would have been an unprecedented movement in full-time employment. Cumulative evidence from these three months identified that maintaining the standard approach was not appropriate.

Why did the ABS set the seasonal factors to one (ie no seasonality)?

A break in a seasonal pattern can normally only be measured with a minimum of three observations (e.g. July data for three years). However, the data for July to September 2014 showed that the Labour Force series had appeared to shift away from their usual seasonal patterns. As this had not impacted the same series by the same magnitude each month it was not possible to identify alternative seasonal factors. Furthermore, setting the seasonal factors to one have produced series that are substantially less volatile than would otherwise have been the case.

Why did the ABS implement changes to the Labour Force program?

In late 2010, the ABS commenced a review of its labour household surveys program. The review aimed to improve the relevance of data released, maximise the coherence of interrelated topics, minimise the duplication of content and ensure the collection remained cost effective. It had been many years since the ABS undertook a holistic review of its labour household surveys program; many of the current labour surveys have origins in the 1970's and 1980's, and as a result they, to some extent, reflected an outdated view of work and the labour market. A holistic review was needed to ensure

LABOUR FORCE COMMENTARY SEPTEMBER 2014 *continued*

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION *continued*

ABS labour statistics continue to reflect international standards and deliver high quality, coherent, conceptually robust and relevant statistics into the future. Implementing any change to a series like the Labour Force has some risks but change is needed to ensure that the series remains relevant. It was not possible to put in place an approach to measure the impact of most these changes.

How will future months be treated?

The ABS will continue to quality assure estimates produced from the Labour Force series and will initiate a review into the series to better understand why the series appear to have shifted away from their usual seasonal patterns. Although estimates for October have not traditionally exhibited strong seasonality (and therefore have seasonal factors close to one), it is not ideal to maintain the current treatment for an extended period. The treatment in October and future months will depend on the estimates produced, the continuation of the current investigations and the outcome of the review.

How should the seasonally adjusted series be interpreted?

The original Labour Force series reflect the information provided by householders to the Labour Force Survey weighted to add to independent estimates of the civilian population aged 15 years and over. While the original series may reflect (within standard errors) what has actually occurred in the economy (e.g. change in number of persons employed), it can be difficult to interpret movements in monthly series, in original terms, because the results can reflect seasonal effects (e.g. the seasons or holidays like Christmas). The seasonally adjusted series removes these seasonal effects and provides a better basis for interpreting month to month movements. The trend series reduces the impact of the irregular component of the seasonally adjusted series and can provide a better basis for analysing the underlying behaviour of the series.

CHANGES IN THIS AND UPCOMING LABOUR FORCE ISSUES

CHANGED SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF MONTHLY LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES

The seasonal pattern previously evident for the July, August and September labour force estimates is not apparent in 2014. As there is little evidence of seasonality in these months for 2014, the ABS has decided that for these months the seasonal factors will be set to one (other than for the aggregate monthly hours worked series). For further detail see pages 4-7.

UPCOMING CHANGE TO LABOUR FORCE OUTPUTS

Changes to the pdf, spreadsheets and data cubes in this publication and in the detailed monthly Labour Force release (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001) will be implemented from the October 2014 issues. Changes to the detailed quarterly Labour Force release will be implemented with the November 2014 issue.

Blank templates of the new spreadsheets and datacubes will be available from the Downloads tab of the October 2014 issue of the *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics* (cat. no. 6292.0). This information paper has been reissued to clarify the changes being made.

Key dates in 2014 for these changes are:

9 October: Revised issue of the Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics (cat. no. 6292.0) released; blank templates for the spreadsheets and data cubes in this publication available from the downloads tab of the revised information paper.

16 October: Blank templates for the spreadsheets and data cubes in the detailed monthly and quarterly Labour Force release (cat. nos 6291.0.55.001 and 6291.0.55.003) available from the downloads tab of the revised information paper.

6 November: Changes to the pdf, spreadsheets and data cubes implemented in the October 2014 issue of this publication.

18 December: Changes to spreadsheets and data cubes implemented in the November 2014 issue of the detailed quarterly Labour Force release (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003).

As advised in previous issues, these changes have arisen from the ABS review in 2010-11 of content included in the labour household survey program, as described in the *Information Paper: Outcomes of the Labour Household Surveys Content Review, 2012* (cat. no. 6107.0).

There have not been any changes to the format of the pdf, spreadsheets or data cube in this issue. However, changes have already been made to the related detailed monthly and quarterly releases and further changes to all releases are planned.

CHANGE TO THE TIMING OF QUARTERLY REBENCHMARKING

With the new monthly outputs commencing from the October 2014 issues, quarterly rebenchmarking (which revises estimates to reflect the latest Estimated Resident Population) planned for the October 2014 issue will be deferred by one month. In addition, the timing of the quarterly rebenchmarking will change to coincide with months where additional quarterly Labour Force data is released. This will allow rebenchmarked data for all monthly and quarterly series to be published on a consistent basis at the same time. The first regular quarterly rebenchmarking will occur in the

CHANGES IN THIS AND UPCOMING LABOUR FORCE ISSUES

continued

CHANGE TO THE TIMING OF QUARTERLY

REBENCHMARKING

continued

November 2014 issue, and subsequently with future February, May, August and November issues.

CHANGES ALREADY MADE TO LABOUR FORCE OUTPUTS

The following changes have already been made to the detailed monthly and quarterly Labour Force releases:

- Products produced for the final time with the June 2014 issue of the detailed monthly Labour Force release (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001) and not available with future issues are:
 - Spreadsheet tables 15a and 15b;
 - Data cube EM2 - this will be replaced by two separate data cubes from the January 2015 issue;
 - Data cube UM1;
 - Data cube RM2.
- Products produced for the final time with the May 2014 issue of the detailed quarterly Labour Force release (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003) and not available with future issues are:
 - Spreadsheet table 18 - this was previously highlighted to be removed from the November 2014 issue;
 - Data cube EO1;
 - Data cube UQ1 - this was previously highlighted to be removed from the November 2014 issue;
 - Data cube UQ2 - this will be replaced by two separate data cubes from the November 2014 issue;
 - Data cube UQ3 - this will be replaced by two separate data cubes from the November 2014 issue.

These products have been ceased due to:

- duration of unemployment since last full-time job no longer being collected as this item was replaced by duration of unemployment in 2001 and is therefore obsolete (Spreadsheet tables 15a and 15b; Data cubes UM1 and RM2),
- changed response categories for unemployed persons regarding their reasons for unemployment (Spreadsheet table 18 and Data cube UQ1), and
- expanded scope and changed response categories for employed persons who worked fewer than their usual number of hours during the reference week (Data cube EM2 which will be replaced, and Data cube EO1 for which the information will largely be available in other products).

Further information on these and other changes is available in the issue released on 9 October 2014 of *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics* (cat. no. 6292.0).

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER): Trend

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Looking for f/t work	Total	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%
MALES									
September 2011	5 116.6	992.4	6 109.0	261.2	328.2	6 437.2	4.9	5.1	72.1
September 2012	5 181.8	989.2	6 171.0	280.8	346.2	6 517.2	5.1	5.3	71.7
2013									
September	5 158.8	1 056.9	6 215.7	311.4	383.9	6 599.6	5.7	5.8	71.2
October	5 152.9	1 060.7	6 213.6	314.4	387.2	6 600.8	5.8	5.9	71.1
November	5 150.5	1 065.7	6 216.2	315.9	389.1	6 605.3	5.8	5.9	71.1
December	5 152.9	1 071.1	6 224.0	315.2	389.2	6 613.1	5.8	5.9	71.1
2014									
January	5 159.3	1 075.8	6 235.2	312.8	387.3	6 622.5	5.7	5.8	71.0
February	5 169.1	1 078.0	6 247.1	310.1	385.0	6 632.1	5.7	5.8	71.0
March	5 179.8	1 077.5	6 257.4	308.8	383.8	6 641.2	5.6	5.8	71.0
April	5 188.1	1 075.9	6 264.0	309.8	385.0	6 649.0	5.6	5.8	71.0
May	5 191.9	1 074.5	6 266.4	312.5	389.0	6 655.4	5.7	5.8	71.0
June	5 191.6	1 074.5	6 266.1	315.6	394.1	6 660.2	5.7	5.9	70.9
July	5 188.6	1 076.9	6 265.5	317.7	398.7	6 664.2	5.8	6.0	70.9
August	5 184.3	1 080.8	6 265.0	318.7	402.2	6 667.2	5.8	6.0	70.8
September	5 180.2	1 085.1	6 265.3	319.0	405.2	6 670.5	5.8	6.1	70.8
FEMALES									
September 2011	2 787.5	2 339.4	5 126.9	178.6	287.7	5 414.6	6.0	5.3	58.9
September 2012	2 831.9	2 366.4	5 198.3	183.4	290.7	5 489.0	6.1	5.3	58.7
2013									
September	2 841.8	2 413.9	5 255.7	200.9	315.0	5 570.8	6.6	5.7	58.5
October	2 839.1	2 419.5	5 258.6	201.7	317.2	5 575.8	6.6	5.7	58.5
November	2 837.5	2 424.2	5 261.8	204.5	321.6	5 583.4	6.7	5.8	58.5
December	2 837.8	2 427.5	5 265.3	208.6	327.5	5 592.9	6.8	5.9	58.5
2014									
January	2 841.2	2 429.2	5 270.4	213.0	333.9	5 604.3	7.0	6.0	58.5
February	2 847.9	2 428.8	5 276.8	216.7	339.1	5 615.9	7.1	6.0	58.6
March	2 856.2	2 429.1	5 285.2	218.9	341.7	5 627.0	7.1	6.1	58.6
April	2 862.8	2 432.8	5 295.6	219.2	341.5	5 637.1	7.1	6.1	58.6
May	2 866.0	2 440.8	5 306.7	217.9	339.6	5 646.3	7.1	6.0	58.6
June	2 865.7	2 451.5	5 317.2	216.3	338.1	5 655.3	7.0	6.0	58.6
July	2 863.7	2 462.7	5 326.4	214.9	338.1	5 664.5	7.0	6.0	58.6
August	2 860.7	2 473.6	5 334.3	213.5	338.7	5 673.0	6.9	6.0	58.6
September	2 858.6	2 481.0	5 339.6	212.0	340.3	5 680.0	6.9	6.0	58.6
PERSONS									
September 2011	7 904.1	3 331.8	11 235.9	439.8	615.9	11 851.8	5.3	5.2	65.4
September 2012	8 013.7	3 355.6	11 369.3	464.2	636.9	12 006.2	5.5	5.3	65.1
2013									
September	8 000.5	3 470.9	11 471.4	512.2	699.0	12 170.4	6.0	5.7	64.8
October	7 992.0	3 480.2	11 472.2	516.1	704.3	12 176.6	6.1	5.8	64.7
November	7 988.0	3 489.9	11 477.9	520.4	710.7	12 188.6	6.1	5.8	64.7
December	7 990.7	3 498.6	11 489.3	523.8	716.7	12 206.0	6.2	5.9	64.7
2014									
January	8 000.5	3 505.1	11 505.6	525.8	721.3	12 226.8	6.2	5.9	64.7
February	8 017.1	3 506.8	11 523.9	526.8	724.1	12 247.9	6.2	5.9	64.7
March	8 036.0	3 506.6	11 542.6	527.8	725.5	12 268.1	6.2	5.9	64.7
April	8 050.9	3 508.7	11 559.6	529.0	726.5	12 286.1	6.2	5.9	64.7
May	8 057.9	3 515.3	11 573.2	530.4	728.6	12 301.7	6.2	5.9	64.7
June	8 057.2	3 526.0	11 583.3	531.9	732.2	12 315.5	6.2	5.9	64.7
July	8 052.4	3 539.6	11 592.0	532.5	736.7	12 328.7	6.2	6.0	64.7
August	8 045.0	3 554.3	11 599.3	532.1	740.9	12 340.2	6.2	6.0	64.6
September	8 038.8	3 566.1	11 604.9	531.0	745.5	12 350.4	6.2	6.0	64.6

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Looking for f/t work	Total	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%
MALES									
September 2011	5 107.9	999.7	6 107.6	265.1	331.9	6 439.5	4.9	5.2	72.1
September 2012	5 166.9	989.4	6 156.4	300.0	370.9	6 527.3	5.5	5.7	71.8
2013									
September	5 167.7	1 048.2	6 215.9	307.4	376.2	6 592.1	5.6	5.7	71.2
October	5 138.9	1 074.0	6 213.0	314.6	385.4	6 598.4	5.8	5.8	71.1
November	5 158.9	1 067.1	6 225.9	315.8	390.4	6 616.3	5.8	5.9	71.2
December	5 145.1	1 062.2	6 207.3	323.8	398.8	6 606.1	5.9	6.0	71.0
2014									
January	5 148.5	1 066.8	6 215.2	317.5	388.6	6 603.8	5.8	5.9	70.8
February	5 183.0	1 083.7	6 266.7	307.6	386.8	6 653.5	5.6	5.8	71.3
March	5 173.4	1 095.8	6 269.2	296.1	372.1	6 641.3	5.4	5.6	71.0
April	5 192.4	1 078.7	6 271.1	308.3	383.8	6 654.9	5.6	5.8	71.1
May	5 197.6	1 058.9	6 256.5	313.1	383.3	6 639.8	5.7	5.8	70.8
June	5 187.0	1 074.3	6 261.3	322.8	401.6	6 662.9	5.9	6.0	70.9
July	5 213.4	1 054.3	6 267.7	323.8	406.7	6 674.4	5.8	6.1	71.0
August	5 161.2	1 108.4	6 269.6	314.3	398.3	6 667.9	5.7	6.0	70.8
September	5 174.6	1 088.7	6 263.4	312.9	401.5	6 664.8	5.7	6.0	70.7
FEMALES									
September 2011	2 792.9	2 342.7	5 135.6	177.7	291.1	5 426.7	6.0	5.4	59.0
September 2012	2 852.4	2 365.2	5 217.6	184.3	292.0	5 509.6	6.1	5.3	58.9
2013									
September	2 842.5	2 412.2	5 254.7	201.0	318.0	5 572.7	6.6	5.7	58.5
October	2 843.7	2 418.4	5 262.2	200.9	316.2	5 578.4	6.6	5.7	58.5
November	2 839.7	2 425.6	5 265.4	196.1	314.5	5 579.9	6.5	5.6	58.4
December	2 822.6	2 437.6	5 260.2	202.5	314.9	5 575.0	6.7	5.6	58.3
2014									
January	2 825.9	2 447.1	5 272.9	228.7	341.0	5 613.9	7.5	6.1	58.6
February	2 871.6	2 397.9	5 269.5	217.8	355.0	5 624.5	7.1	6.3	58.6
March	2 857.5	2 431.4	5 288.9	216.2	343.2	5 632.2	7.0	6.1	58.6
April	2 851.7	2 444.7	5 296.5	214.1	332.9	5 629.3	7.0	5.9	58.5
May	2 868.6	2 436.8	5 305.3	219.9	338.2	5 643.5	7.1	6.0	58.6
June	2 875.3	2 441.6	5 316.9	220.2	339.7	5 656.6	7.1	6.0	58.6
July	2 873.6	2 448.8	5 322.4	218.5	336.3	5 658.7	7.1	5.9	58.6
August	2 846.1	2 506.5	5 352.6	204.9	337.2	5 689.8	6.7	5.9	58.8
September	2 854.3	2 474.9	5 329.2	212.9	345.1	5 674.2	6.9	6.1	58.6
PERSONS									
September 2011	7 900.7	3 342.4	11 243.2	442.8	623.0	11 866.1	5.3	5.3	65.5
September 2012	8 019.3	3 354.7	11 374.0	484.2	662.9	12 036.9	5.7	5.5	65.3
2013									
September	8 010.2	3 460.4	11 470.6	508.4	694.3	12 164.8	6.0	5.7	64.8
October	7 982.7	3 492.5	11 475.2	515.5	701.6	12 176.8	6.1	5.8	64.7
November	7 998.6	3 492.7	11 491.3	511.9	704.9	12 196.2	6.0	5.8	64.7
December	7 967.7	3 499.8	11 467.5	526.3	713.7	12 181.2	6.2	5.9	64.6
2014									
January	7 974.3	3 513.8	11 488.1	546.2	729.6	12 217.8	6.4	6.0	64.7
February	8 054.6	3 481.6	11 536.2	525.4	741.8	12 278.0	6.1	6.0	64.9
March	8 030.9	3 527.2	11 558.2	512.2	715.3	12 273.5	6.0	5.8	64.8
April	8 044.1	3 523.5	11 567.6	522.4	716.6	12 284.2	6.1	5.8	64.7
May	8 066.2	3 495.7	11 561.9	533.0	721.5	12 283.3	6.2	5.9	64.6
June	8 062.4	3 515.8	11 578.2	543.0	741.3	12 319.6	6.3	6.0	64.7
July	8 087.0	3 503.1	11 590.1	542.2	743.0	12 333.1	6.3	6.0	64.7
August	8 007.3	3 614.9	11 622.2	519.1	735.5	12 357.8	6.1	6.0	64.7
September	8 028.9	3 563.6	11 592.5	525.7	746.6	12 339.1	6.1	6.1	64.5

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			Civilian population aged 15 years and over	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force		Not in labour force	Looking for f/t work	Total
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000		'000	%	%
MALES										
September 2011	5 151.1	985.0	6 136.1	259.7	332.3	6 468.4	2 461.1	8 929.5	4.8	5.1
September 2012	5 208.6	974.1	6 182.7	294.3	371.2	6 553.9	2 540.3	9 094.2	5.3	5.7
2013										
September	5 208.2	1 031.4	6 239.6	302.7	377.5	6 617.1	2 645.1	9 262.2	5.5	5.7
October	5 125.7	1 093.2	6 218.9	315.9	381.9	6 600.9	2 676.3	9 277.2	5.8	5.8
November	5 160.0	1 045.9	6 205.9	299.1	366.7	6 572.5	2 719.8	9 292.3	5.5	5.6
December	5 204.9	1 063.3	6 268.3	309.0	387.4	6 655.7	2 651.6	9 307.3	5.6	5.8
2014										
January	5 141.9	1 031.5	6 173.4	344.9	417.8	6 591.2	2 730.1	9 321.3	6.3	6.3
February	5 210.2	1 044.3	6 254.4	336.4	429.3	6 683.7	2 651.5	9 335.2	6.1	6.4
March	5 157.3	1 109.9	6 267.2	304.1	390.3	6 657.5	2 691.7	9 349.2	5.6	5.9
April	5 186.8	1 096.9	6 283.7	304.4	379.9	6 663.5	2 700.2	9 363.7	5.5	5.7
May	5 192.4	1 080.2	6 272.6	309.1	374.9	6 647.6	2 730.7	9 378.2	5.6	5.6
June	5 160.1	1 110.6	6 270.7	318.0	390.9	6 661.6	2 731.1	9 392.7	5.8	5.9
July	5 213.4	1 054.3	6 267.7	323.8	406.7	6 674.4	2 730.8	9 405.2	5.8	6.1
August	5 161.2	1 108.4	6 269.6	314.3	398.3	6 667.9	2 749.7	9 417.6	5.7	6.0
September	5 174.6	1 088.7	6 263.4	312.9	401.5	6 664.8	2 765.2	9 430.0	5.7	6.0
FEMALES										
September 2011	2 863.1	2 321.9	5 185.0	173.3	288.2	5 473.2	3 717.2	9 190.4	5.7	5.3
September 2012	2 926.7	2 343.3	5 270.0	179.7	289.1	5 559.1	3 792.1	9 351.2	5.8	5.2
2013										
September	2 918.8	2 388.6	5 307.3	195.9	315.0	5 622.4	3 895.5	9 517.9	6.3	5.6
October	2 826.2	2 454.2	5 280.4	190.8	297.9	5 578.3	3 954.6	9 532.9	6.3	5.3
November	2 848.7	2 417.0	5 265.7	187.7	290.3	5 555.9	3 991.9	9 547.8	6.2	5.2
December	2 858.3	2 444.2	5 302.5	202.7	307.9	5 610.3	3 952.5	9 562.8	6.6	5.5
2014										
January	2 816.5	2 363.7	5 180.1	247.8	355.1	5 535.2	4 041.4	9 576.6	8.1	6.4
February	2 880.3	2 358.3	5 238.6	245.7	408.5	5 647.1	3 943.4	9 590.5	7.9	7.2
March	2 834.9	2 460.2	5 295.1	226.0	376.5	5 671.6	3 932.7	9 604.3	7.4	6.6
April	2 824.6	2 480.4	5 305.1	212.2	334.7	5 639.8	3 979.9	9 619.7	7.0	5.9
May	2 868.8	2 453.5	5 322.3	223.7	344.0	5 666.3	3 968.8	9 635.1	7.2	6.1
June	2 857.5	2 473.7	5 331.3	217.3	332.8	5 664.1	3 986.4	9 650.5	7.1	5.9
July	2 873.6	2 448.8	5 322.4	218.5	336.3	5 658.7	4 005.4	9 664.1	7.1	5.9
August	2 846.1	2 506.5	5 352.6	204.9	337.2	5 689.8	3 987.8	9 677.7	6.7	5.9
September	2 854.3	2 474.9	5 329.2	212.9	345.1	5 674.2	4 017.0	9 691.3	6.9	6.1
PERSONS										
September 2011	8 014.3	3 306.9	11 321.2	433.1	620.4	11 941.6	6 178.3	18 119.9	5.1	5.2
September 2012	8 135.2	3 317.4	11 452.6	474.0	660.4	12 113.0	6 332.4	18 445.4	5.5	5.5
2013										
September	8 127.0	3 420.0	11 547.0	498.5	692.5	12 239.5	6 540.6	18 780.1	5.8	5.7
October	7 951.9	3 547.4	11 499.3	506.7	679.9	12 179.2	6 630.9	18 810.1	6.0	5.6
November	8 008.7	3 462.8	11 471.5	486.8	657.0	12 128.5	6 711.7	18 840.1	5.7	5.4
December	8 063.2	3 507.5	11 570.7	511.7	695.3	12 266.0	6 604.1	18 870.2	6.0	5.7
2014										
January	7 958.4	3 395.2	11 353.6	592.7	772.8	12 126.4	6 771.5	18 897.9	6.9	6.4
February	8 090.5	3 402.6	11 493.0	582.1	837.8	12 330.8	6 594.9	18 925.7	6.7	6.8
March	7 992.2	3 570.2	11 562.3	530.1	766.8	12 329.1	6 624.4	18 953.5	6.2	6.2
April	8 011.5	3 577.3	11 588.7	516.6	714.6	12 303.3	6 680.1	18 983.4	6.1	5.8
May	8 061.3	3 533.7	11 595.0	532.8	718.9	12 313.9	6 699.4	19 013.3	6.2	5.8
June	8 017.7	3 584.3	11 602.0	535.3	723.7	12 325.7	6 717.5	19 043.2	6.3	5.9
July	8 087.0	3 503.1	11 590.1	542.2	743.0	12 333.1	6 736.2	19 069.2	6.3	6.0
August	8 007.3	3 614.9	11 622.2	519.1	735.5	12 357.8	6 737.5	19 095.3	6.1	6.0
September	8 028.9	3 563.6	11 592.5	525.7	746.6	12 339.1	6 782.2	19 121.3	6.1	6.1

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over '000
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
September 2011	1 598.6	1 914.9	103.7	5.1	70.2	1 598.3	1 915.2	106.6	5.3	70.3	2 875.3
September 2012	1 615.4	1 931.7	107.1	5.3	70.0	1 614.6	1 929.7	116.4	5.7	70.3	2 911.6
2013											
September	1 595.3	1 945.4	117.2	5.7	69.8	1 593.8	1 942.2	113.5	5.5	69.6	2 955.0
October	1 590.0	1 941.2	119.4	5.8	69.6	1 584.9	1 944.1	119.3	5.8	69.7	2 958.7
November	1 587.3	1 939.5	119.8	5.8	69.5	1 590.3	1 947.2	121.9	5.9	69.8	2 962.4
December	1 587.4	1 940.8	118.0	5.7	69.4	1 583.3	1 932.1	122.7	6.0	69.3	2 966.1
2014											
January	1 589.6	1 944.2	115.0	5.6	69.3	1 591.9	1 933.6	117.5	5.7	69.1	2 969.6
February	1 594.4	1 948.8	112.3	5.4	69.3	1 595.7	1 954.9	112.3	5.4	69.5	2 973.1
March	1 601.3	1 953.3	110.8	5.4	69.3	1 600.2	1 958.3	98.2	4.8	69.1	2 976.6
April	1 609.2	1 957.0	110.7	5.4	69.4	1 606.5	1 965.3	108.6	5.2	69.6	2 980.2
May	1 616.8	1 959.2	112.1	5.4	69.4	1 614.3	1 952.3	119.3	5.8	69.4	2 983.9
June	1 623.2	1 960.0	113.8	5.5	69.4	1 620.9	1 955.7	119.2	5.7	69.5	2 987.6
July	1 627.9	1 960.4	114.9	5.5	69.4	1 653.7	1 967.4	112.4	5.4	69.5	2 990.8
August	1 631.1	1 961.0	115.5	5.6	69.4	1 616.3	1 955.6	111.8	5.4	69.1	2 993.9
September	1 632.7	1 961.7	116.2	5.6	69.4	1 627.5	1 965.2	116.1	5.6	69.4	2 997.1
FEMALES											
September 2011	880.4	1 600.5	94.3	5.6	56.9	877.6	1 603.7	97.5	5.7	57.2	2 976.5
September 2012	904.5	1 625.6	82.0	4.8	56.6	920.1	1 636.5	82.6	4.8	57.0	3 014.5
2013											
September	909.8	1 644.9	102.9	5.9	57.2	909.1	1 642.0	98.9	5.7	56.9	3 057.8
October	907.1	1 643.0	102.4	5.9	57.0	906.7	1 639.7	103.6	5.9	56.9	3 061.6
November	905.3	1 642.7	102.0	5.8	56.9	909.6	1 638.3	102.6	5.9	56.8	3 065.3
December	905.1	1 643.9	101.9	5.8	56.9	902.5	1 642.5	97.7	5.6	56.7	3 069.1
2014											
January	906.9	1 646.9	101.9	5.8	56.9	889.4	1 652.0	102.1	5.8	57.1	3 072.6
February	910.6	1 650.3	101.7	5.8	57.0	919.9	1 644.9	106.5	6.1	56.9	3 076.1
March	914.6	1 653.2	101.1	5.8	57.0	919.9	1 657.5	101.6	5.8	57.1	3 079.6
April	916.7	1 654.3	100.5	5.7	56.9	918.0	1 659.4	99.0	5.6	57.0	3 083.4
May	916.2	1 654.3	100.2	5.7	56.8	918.4	1 650.8	98.0	5.6	56.6	3 087.2
June	913.2	1 653.9	100.4	5.7	56.8	912.7	1 657.4	99.1	5.6	56.8	3 091.0
July	909.2	1 653.6	101.1	5.8	56.7	910.3	1 641.5	102.4	5.9	56.4	3 094.3
August	905.1	1 653.5	102.1	5.8	56.7	901.4	1 664.4	102.5	5.8	57.0	3 097.6
September	901.9	1 652.9	103.4	5.9	56.7	899.9	1 650.7	105.1	6.0	56.6	3 100.9
PERSONS											
September 2011	2 479.0	3 515.4	198.0	5.3	63.5	2 475.9	3 518.9	204.2	5.5	63.6	5 851.7
September 2012	2 519.9	3 557.3	189.1	5.0	63.2	2 534.7	3 566.2	199.0	5.3	63.5	5 926.1
2013											
September	2 505.1	3 590.3	220.1	5.8	63.4	2 502.8	3 584.2	212.4	5.6	63.1	6 012.8
October	2 497.1	3 584.2	221.8	5.8	63.2	2 491.6	3 583.8	222.9	5.9	63.2	6 020.3
November	2 492.6	3 582.2	221.8	5.8	63.1	2 499.9	3 585.5	224.5	5.9	63.2	6 027.7
December	2 492.5	3 584.8	219.9	5.8	63.0	2 485.8	3 574.6	220.4	5.8	62.9	6 035.2
2014											
January	2 496.6	3 591.1	216.8	5.7	63.0	2 481.3	3 585.6	219.5	5.8	63.0	6 042.2
February	2 505.0	3 599.1	214.0	5.6	63.0	2 515.6	3 599.8	218.8	5.7	63.1	6 049.2
March	2 515.9	3 606.5	211.9	5.5	63.0	2 520.1	3 615.8	199.8	5.2	63.0	6 056.2
April	2 525.9	3 611.3	211.2	5.5	63.0	2 524.5	3 624.7	207.5	5.4	63.2	6 063.6
May	2 533.0	3 613.5	212.3	5.5	63.0	2 532.7	3 603.1	217.3	5.7	62.9	6 071.1
June	2 536.3	3 613.9	214.2	5.6	63.0	2 533.7	3 613.1	218.4	5.7	63.0	6 078.6
July	2 537.1	3 614.1	216.1	5.6	62.9	2 564.0	3 608.9	214.8	5.6	62.8	6 085.0
August	2 536.2	3 614.5	217.7	5.7	62.9	2 517.7	3 620.0	214.3	5.6	62.9	6 091.6
September	2 534.6	3 614.6	219.6	5.7	62.9	2 527.5	3 615.9	221.2	5.8	62.9	6 098.0

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over '000
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
September 2011	1 271.1	1 532.9	81.3	5.0	72.6	1 268.6	1 536.0	80.7	5.0	72.7	2 223.5
September 2012	1 264.6	1 527.6	86.6	5.4	71.4	1 262.2	1 525.8	93.0	5.7	71.6	2 262.4
2013											
September	1 274.7	1 543.7	98.2	6.0	71.2	1 276.4	1 540.0	92.9	5.7	70.8	2 305.6
October	1 274.0	1 542.6	99.7	6.1	71.1	1 272.6	1 544.5	100.6	6.1	71.2	2 309.5
November	1 271.8	1 541.7	101.4	6.2	71.0	1 277.8	1 543.7	105.2	6.4	71.3	2 313.4
December	1 269.3	1 541.4	102.5	6.2	70.9	1 266.9	1 537.7	101.5	6.2	70.7	2 317.3
2014											
January	1 267.4	1 541.3	102.6	6.2	70.8	1 262.5	1 542.8	105.9	6.4	71.0	2 320.9
February	1 266.7	1 541.3	101.6	6.2	70.7	1 267.7	1 543.7	99.0	6.0	70.7	2 324.5
March	1 266.7	1 541.8	100.6	6.1	70.5	1 261.9	1 539.5	101.8	6.2	70.5	2 328.1
April	1 266.4	1 543.1	100.7	6.1	70.5	1 270.7	1 542.3	102.6	6.2	70.5	2 331.7
May	1 265.2	1 545.5	102.4	6.2	70.6	1 270.2	1 547.7	93.1	5.7	70.3	2 335.2
June	1 262.8	1 548.4	105.1	6.4	70.7	1 266.1	1 543.1	105.7	6.4	70.5	2 338.8
July	1 259.9	1 551.7	108.2	6.5	70.9	1 253.1	1 553.3	113.1	6.8	71.1	2 342.1
August	1 257.0	1 554.9	111.3	6.7	71.0	1 254.2	1 557.7	112.5	6.7	71.2	2 345.5
September	1 254.7	1 557.9	113.8	6.8	71.2	1 256.1	1 559.0	113.9	6.8	71.2	2 348.8
FEMALES											
September 2011	683.5	1 281.2	75.2	5.5	58.7	686.6	1 281.6	79.0	5.8	58.9	2 311.9
September 2012	686.2	1 307.2	79.2	5.7	58.9	686.3	1 314.4	77.4	5.6	59.2	2 352.4
2013											
September	682.6	1 321.0	82.1	5.9	58.6	680.7	1 315.4	84.6	6.0	58.5	2 395.2
October	683.6	1 321.0	84.4	6.0	58.6	691.8	1 323.4	83.7	5.9	58.7	2 399.1
November	684.9	1 320.6	87.0	6.2	58.6	690.1	1 324.3	85.8	6.1	58.7	2 403.0
December	686.1	1 319.9	89.5	6.3	58.6	675.8	1 317.3	88.6	6.3	58.4	2 407.0
2014											
January	687.7	1 318.9	91.8	6.5	58.5	687.9	1 322.5	91.5	6.5	58.7	2 410.5
February	690.1	1 317.6	93.5	6.6	58.5	688.1	1 315.0	96.9	6.9	58.5	2 414.2
March	692.7	1 316.9	94.5	6.7	58.4	696.0	1 318.5	94.4	6.7	58.4	2 417.7
April	694.9	1 317.6	94.6	6.7	58.3	697.4	1 310.4	92.8	6.6	58.0	2 421.5
May	696.1	1 319.6	94.2	6.7	58.3	694.5	1 326.4	96.6	6.8	58.7	2 425.2
June	696.0	1 322.1	93.8	6.6	58.3	701.4	1 315.6	92.0	6.5	58.0	2 429.0
July	695.6	1 324.7	93.5	6.6	58.3	690.1	1 328.6	92.0	6.5	58.4	2 432.8
August	695.3	1 327.0	93.4	6.6	58.3	693.8	1 330.0	95.6	6.7	58.5	2 436.6
September	694.7	1 328.7	93.4	6.6	58.3	696.9	1 326.8	92.8	6.5	58.2	2 440.4
PERSONS											
September 2011	1 954.7	2 814.1	156.5	5.3	65.5	1 955.2	2 817.6	159.7	5.4	65.6	4 535.3
September 2012	1 950.7	2 834.9	165.8	5.5	65.0	1 948.5	2 840.2	170.4	5.7	65.2	4 614.8
2013											
September	1 957.3	2 864.6	180.3	5.9	64.8	1 957.1	2 855.4	177.5	5.9	64.5	4 700.7
October	1 957.6	2 863.6	184.1	6.0	64.7	1 964.4	2 867.9	184.3	6.0	64.8	4 708.6
November	1 956.7	2 862.3	188.4	6.2	64.7	1 967.9	2 868.0	191.1	6.2	64.9	4 716.4
December	1 955.3	2 861.3	192.0	6.3	64.6	1 942.7	2 855.0	190.1	6.2	64.5	4 724.3
2014											
January	1 955.2	2 860.2	194.3	6.4	64.6	1 950.4	2 865.3	197.4	6.4	64.7	4 731.5
February	1 956.8	2 858.9	195.1	6.4	64.4	1 955.8	2 858.7	195.9	6.4	64.5	4 738.7
March	1 959.4	2 858.7	195.1	6.4	64.3	1 957.8	2 857.9	196.2	6.4	64.4	4 745.9
April	1 961.3	2 860.7	195.3	6.4	64.3	1 968.1	2 852.7	195.4	6.4	64.1	4 753.2
May	1 961.3	2 865.1	196.6	6.4	64.3	1 964.7	2 874.1	189.7	6.2	64.4	4 760.5
June	1 958.8	2 870.5	198.9	6.5	64.4	1 967.6	2 858.7	197.7	6.5	64.1	4 767.8
July	1 955.5	2 876.3	201.8	6.6	64.5	1 943.2	2 881.9	205.1	6.6	64.6	4 775.0
August	1 952.2	2 881.9	204.6	6.6	64.6	1 948.0	2 887.6	208.1	6.7	64.7	4 782.1
September	1 949.4	2 886.6	207.2	6.7	64.6	1 953.0	2 885.8	206.8	6.7	64.6	4 789.2

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over '000
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemploy- ed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemploy- ed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000
MALES											
September 2011	1 040.3	1 230.2	70.8	5.4	73.5	1 036.8	1 230.3	68.7	5.3	73.3	1 771.3
September 2012	1 056.0	1 240.6	79.2	6.0	73.0	1 050.4	1 235.1	82.8	6.3	72.9	1 809.0
2013											
September	1 052.6	1 245.3	79.8	6.0	71.8	1 062.1	1 249.4	77.2	5.8	71.9	1 844.1
October	1 052.4	1 245.1	79.0	6.0	71.7	1 051.4	1 246.0	77.8	5.9	71.7	1 847.3
November	1 051.2	1 244.8	78.9	6.0	71.5	1 052.2	1 247.1	77.7	5.9	71.6	1 850.4
December	1 050.0	1 245.5	79.7	6.0	71.5	1 049.2	1 241.1	81.5	6.2	71.4	1 853.5
2014											
January	1 049.7	1 248.0	80.7	6.1	71.6	1 046.4	1 238.8	80.2	6.1	71.1	1 856.5
February	1 050.7	1 251.8	81.4	6.1	71.7	1 047.7	1 253.4	83.7	6.3	71.9	1 859.4
March	1 052.4	1 255.5	82.1	6.1	71.8	1 052.6	1 260.9	81.2	6.1	72.1	1 862.4
April	1 053.4	1 257.7	82.8	6.2	71.9	1 053.5	1 261.5	83.3	6.2	72.1	1 865.2
May	1 052.4	1 257.4	83.6	6.2	71.8	1 061.4	1 259.2	80.9	6.0	71.7	1 868.0
June	1 049.5	1 254.9	84.3	6.3	71.6	1 049.5	1 255.9	82.8	6.2	71.6	1 870.8
July	1 045.5	1 251.6	84.8	6.3	71.3	1 045.2	1 245.3	89.2	6.7	71.2	1 873.4
August	1 041.3	1 248.2	84.9	6.4	71.1	1 035.5	1 251.9	88.9	6.6	71.5	1 876.0
September	1 037.2	1 245.1	84.8	6.4	70.8	1 035.4	1 241.4	78.4	5.9	70.3	1 878.5
FEMALES											
September 2011	591.0	1 052.7	63.2	5.7	61.5	595.2	1 051.7	56.1	5.1	61.0	1 815.6
September 2012	585.8	1 043.1	66.9	6.0	59.9	589.0	1 040.9	67.3	6.1	59.7	1 854.8
2013											
September	596.4	1 071.8	63.8	5.6	60.0	596.1	1 074.7	65.4	5.7	60.2	1 892.5
October	594.7	1 073.9	64.6	5.7	60.1	594.0	1 075.2	67.8	5.9	60.3	1 895.8
November	592.5	1 075.4	65.7	5.8	60.1	587.9	1 079.3	62.7	5.5	60.1	1 899.1
December	590.6	1 076.7	67.1	5.9	60.1	590.4	1 079.1	64.6	5.6	60.1	1 902.5
2014											
January	589.5	1 078.7	68.9	6.0	60.2	591.9	1 066.0	70.6	6.2	59.6	1 905.6
February	589.8	1 082.2	70.7	6.1	60.4	593.6	1 084.4	71.6	6.2	60.6	1 908.7
March	591.6	1 087.1	72.4	6.2	60.6	587.0	1 089.4	71.1	6.1	60.7	1 911.8
April	594.2	1 092.7	73.5	6.3	60.9	587.6	1 092.8	75.3	6.4	61.0	1 915.5
May	596.8	1 097.5	73.9	6.3	61.0	599.6	1 097.4	74.5	6.4	61.1	1 919.2
June	598.7	1 100.8	74.0	6.3	61.1	601.0	1 102.9	75.4	6.4	61.3	1 923.0
July	599.6	1 102.6	74.1	6.3	61.1	610.6	1 106.0	71.4	6.1	61.1	1 926.0
August	599.6	1 103.4	74.3	6.3	61.1	593.7	1 104.2	72.3	6.1	61.0	1 929.1
September	599.1	1 103.6	74.6	6.3	61.0	592.2	1 097.6	77.5	6.6	60.8	1 932.1
PERSONS											
September 2011	1 631.2	2 282.9	134.0	5.5	67.4	1 632.0	2 282.0	124.8	5.2	67.1	3 586.8
September 2012	1 641.8	2 283.7	146.0	6.0	66.3	1 639.4	2 275.9	150.2	6.2	66.2	3 663.8
2013											
September	1 649.1	2 317.1	143.7	5.8	65.9	1 658.2	2 324.1	142.5	5.8	66.0	3 736.6
October	1 647.1	2 319.0	143.6	5.8	65.8	1 645.5	2 321.2	145.6	5.9	65.9	3 743.1
November	1 643.7	2 320.2	144.6	5.9	65.7	1 640.1	2 326.4	140.4	5.7	65.8	3 749.5
December	1 640.6	2 322.2	146.8	5.9	65.7	1 639.6	2 320.2	146.1	5.9	65.7	3 756.0
2014											
January	1 639.2	2 326.7	149.6	6.0	65.8	1 638.4	2 304.8	150.9	6.1	65.3	3 762.1
February	1 640.6	2 333.9	152.2	6.1	66.0	1 641.3	2 337.8	155.3	6.2	66.2	3 768.1
March	1 644.0	2 342.6	154.6	6.2	66.2	1 639.7	2 350.2	152.3	6.1	66.3	3 774.2
April	1 647.6	2 350.4	156.4	6.2	66.3	1 641.1	2 354.3	158.6	6.3	66.5	3 780.7
May	1 649.1	2 354.9	157.5	6.3	66.3	1 661.0	2 356.6	155.4	6.2	66.3	3 787.2
June	1 648.2	2 355.7	158.3	6.3	66.3	1 650.5	2 358.8	158.1	6.3	66.3	3 793.8
July	1 645.1	2 354.2	158.9	6.3	66.1	1 655.8	2 351.3	160.6	6.4	66.1	3 799.4
August	1 640.9	2 351.6	159.2	6.3	66.0	1 629.3	2 356.2	161.2	6.4	66.2	3 805.0
September	1 636.3	2 348.7	159.4	6.4	65.9	1 627.6	2 339.0	155.9	6.3	65.5	3 810.6

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over '000
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
September 2011	358.4	437.3	25.1	5.4	69.9	358.5	436.9	25.4	5.5	69.9	661.7
September 2012	353.0	432.1	26.4	5.8	68.6	351.4	427.5	26.6	5.9	67.9	668.4
2013											
September	346.7	430.8	31.8	6.9	68.6	347.2	432.3	29.1	6.3	68.4	674.6
October	346.7	430.0	32.1	6.9	68.4	346.7	428.1	33.6	7.3	68.4	675.2
November	348.3	430.0	32.2	7.0	68.4	347.4	429.4	31.8	6.9	68.2	675.8
December	350.5	430.5	32.2	7.0	68.4	349.3	430.9	33.1	7.1	68.6	676.4
2014											
January	352.6	431.0	32.2	6.9	68.4	354.0	431.7	32.2	6.9	68.5	676.9
February	354.1	431.6	32.5	7.0	68.5	358.2	433.0	31.0	6.7	68.5	677.5
March	354.8	432.1	32.9	7.1	68.6	352.7	430.4	33.8	7.3	68.5	678.0
April	354.7	432.5	33.3	7.2	68.6	353.8	432.2	32.2	6.9	68.4	678.8
May	354.2	432.7	33.6	7.2	68.6	355.0	433.5	32.0	6.9	68.5	679.5
June	353.7	432.9	33.4	7.2	68.6	354.1	433.4	38.7	8.2	69.4	680.3
July	353.5	433.0	32.9	7.1	68.4	352.1	432.5	33.7	7.2	68.5	680.8
August	353.4	433.0	32.2	6.9	68.3	353.3	433.8	27.7	6.0	67.7	681.2
September	353.5	433.0	31.4	6.8	68.1	354.2	431.9	31.8	6.9	68.0	681.7
FEMALES											
September 2011	180.2	373.1	19.7	5.0	57.2	174.4	371.4	22.1	5.6	57.3	686.8
September 2012	180.9	374.1	21.3	5.4	57.0	183.2	374.6	21.0	5.3	57.0	693.6
2013											
September	182.4	368.5	24.6	6.2	56.2	186.6	370.7	21.1	5.4	56.0	699.8
October	181.1	368.0	24.5	6.2	56.0	179.1	368.8	23.5	6.0	56.0	700.4
November	179.8	367.6	24.6	6.3	56.0	180.1	369.0	26.9	6.8	56.5	701.0
December	178.4	367.1	24.8	6.3	55.9	179.7	366.5	24.6	6.3	55.7	701.6
2014											
January	177.2	366.7	25.1	6.4	55.8	175.3	365.8	23.9	6.1	55.5	702.1
February	176.7	366.8	25.4	6.5	55.8	177.8	365.4	26.0	6.7	55.7	702.7
March	176.9	367.4	25.5	6.5	55.9	174.7	366.6	27.3	6.9	56.0	703.2
April	177.6	368.5	25.3	6.4	56.0	179.0	372.3	21.9	5.6	56.0	703.8
May	178.7	369.6	25.1	6.4	56.0	176.1	367.1	26.9	6.8	55.9	704.3
June	179.7	370.7	24.6	6.2	56.1	184.5	373.0	25.9	6.5	56.6	704.9
July	180.6	371.6	24.1	6.1	56.1	178.5	367.8	24.1	6.2	55.6	705.4
August	181.4	372.5	23.6	6.0	56.1	180.6	375.4	21.0	5.3	56.2	705.9
September	182.1	373.1	23.2	5.8	56.1	183.0	373.0	24.3	6.1	56.2	706.4
PERSONS											
September 2011	538.6	810.3	44.8	5.2	63.4	533.0	808.3	47.5	5.6	63.5	1 348.5
September 2012	533.8	806.2	47.7	5.6	62.7	534.5	802.0	47.6	5.6	62.4	1 362.0
2013											
September	529.1	799.2	56.4	6.6	62.2	533.8	803.0	50.2	5.9	62.1	1 374.4
October	527.9	797.9	56.6	6.6	62.1	525.9	797.0	57.1	6.7	62.1	1 375.6
November	528.1	797.6	56.8	6.6	62.1	527.4	798.3	58.8	6.9	62.3	1 376.8
December	529.0	797.5	57.0	6.7	62.0	529.0	797.4	57.7	6.7	62.1	1 378.0
2014											
January	529.9	797.8	57.3	6.7	62.0	529.3	797.5	56.1	6.6	61.9	1 379.1
February	530.8	798.4	57.9	6.8	62.0	536.0	798.4	57.0	6.7	62.0	1 380.2
March	531.6	799.6	58.4	6.8	62.1	527.4	797.0	61.0	7.1	62.1	1 381.3
April	532.4	801.0	58.7	6.8	62.2	532.8	804.5	54.1	6.3	62.1	1 382.6
May	532.9	802.4	58.6	6.8	62.2	531.2	800.6	59.0	6.9	62.1	1 383.9
June	533.5	803.6	58.0	6.7	62.2	538.6	806.4	64.5	7.4	62.9	1 385.2
July	534.1	804.6	57.0	6.6	62.2	530.6	800.2	57.8	6.7	61.9	1 386.2
August	534.8	805.5	55.8	6.5	62.1	533.9	809.2	48.7	5.7	61.8	1 387.1
September	535.7	806.2	54.6	6.3	62.0	537.2	804.9	56.0	6.5	62.0	1 388.1

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over '000
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
September 2011	597.5	695.2	31.7	4.4	75.8	598.2	695.2	31.5	4.3	75.8	958.7
September 2012	640.8	736.6	28.6	3.7	76.7	639.4	739.3	28.5	3.7	77.0	997.5
2013											
September	639.5	749.0	35.9	4.6	76.1	642.4	752.6	35.0	4.4	76.4	1 031.4
October	639.6	751.2	36.0	4.6	76.1	637.2	748.5	37.8	4.8	76.0	1 034.5
November	640.5	753.3	36.7	4.6	76.1	639.2	754.5	34.2	4.3	76.0	1 037.6
December	642.1	755.1	37.8	4.8	76.2	641.1	758.5	37.1	4.7	76.4	1 040.8
2014											
January	643.6	756.9	39.0	4.9	76.3	642.4	750.8	37.1	4.7	75.5	1 043.6
February	644.6	758.8	40.1	5.0	76.3	648.6	757.6	46.8	5.8	76.9	1 046.4
March	645.4	760.7	40.7	5.1	76.4	648.4	765.7	38.5	4.8	76.6	1 049.3
April	645.6	762.1	40.7	5.1	76.3	643.4	760.1	39.7	5.0	76.0	1 052.2
May	645.8	763.0	40.4	5.0	76.1	643.9	764.4	40.4	5.0	76.3	1 055.1
June	646.3	763.4	40.0	5.0	75.9	641.8	765.3	40.8	5.1	76.2	1 058.0
July	647.2	763.5	39.8	5.0	75.8	653.0	759.5	39.8	5.0	75.4	1 060.5
August	648.0	763.5	39.7	4.9	75.6	648.1	764.5	37.7	4.7	75.5	1 063.0
September	649.0	763.4	40.1	5.0	75.5	648.7	764.1	41.7	5.2	75.6	1 065.5
FEMALES											
September 2011	294.6	555.7	24.4	4.2	60.9	297.8	558.5	24.5	4.2	61.2	953.0
September 2012	315.7	580.5	27.9	4.6	61.8	316.2	581.3	26.9	4.4	61.8	984.5
2013											
September	316.4	583.2	26.4	4.3	60.0	316.0	580.9	28.7	4.7	60.0	1 016.1
October	316.7	585.1	26.6	4.3	60.0	320.2	594.7	21.1	3.4	60.4	1 019.0
November	317.0	586.5	27.7	4.5	60.1	315.9	584.1	25.0	4.1	59.6	1 021.8
December	317.3	587.2	29.3	4.7	60.2	310.2	585.4	28.1	4.6	59.9	1 024.7
2014											
January	317.3	587.4	30.9	5.0	60.2	317.1	591.0	34.9	5.6	60.9	1 027.3
February	317.3	587.6	32.0	5.2	60.2	327.4	586.0	36.7	5.9	60.5	1 030.0
March	316.9	588.7	32.4	5.2	60.1	318.1	586.4	30.5	4.9	59.7	1 032.6
April	316.6	591.3	31.9	5.1	60.2	307.7	590.8	29.4	4.7	59.9	1 035.6
May	316.6	595.0	31.0	5.0	60.3	318.1	594.0	30.9	4.9	60.2	1 038.5
June	317.1	598.9	30.6	4.9	60.4	315.5	598.3	30.9	4.9	60.4	1 041.5
July	318.3	602.7	30.5	4.8	60.7	322.9	607.7	30.5	4.8	61.1	1 044.0
August	319.8	606.1	30.6	4.8	60.9	315.7	604.5	31.0	4.9	60.7	1 046.5
September	321.8	608.8	30.9	4.8	61.0	325.3	609.0	30.9	4.8	61.0	1 049.0
PERSONS											
September 2011	892.1	1 250.9	56.1	4.3	68.4	895.9	1 253.6	56.0	4.3	68.5	1 911.7
September 2012	956.6	1 317.1	56.5	4.1	69.3	955.5	1 320.6	55.4	4.0	69.4	1 982.0
2013											
September	955.9	1 332.2	62.3	4.5	68.1	958.4	1 333.5	63.6	4.6	68.2	2 047.5
October	956.3	1 336.3	62.5	4.5	68.1	957.4	1 343.2	59.0	4.2	68.3	2 053.5
November	957.5	1 339.8	64.4	4.6	68.2	955.1	1 338.6	59.1	4.2	67.9	2 059.5
December	959.3	1 342.3	67.0	4.8	68.2	951.3	1 343.9	65.2	4.6	68.2	2 065.5
2014											
January	960.9	1 344.2	69.9	4.9	68.3	959.5	1 341.9	71.9	5.1	68.3	2 070.9
February	961.9	1 346.3	72.2	5.1	68.3	976.0	1 343.6	83.5	5.9	68.7	2 076.4
March	962.3	1 349.4	73.2	5.1	68.3	966.5	1 352.0	69.0	4.9	68.3	2 081.9
April	962.3	1 353.5	72.6	5.1	68.3	951.1	1 350.9	69.2	4.9	68.0	2 087.8
May	962.4	1 357.9	71.4	5.0	68.3	962.0	1 358.4	71.3	5.0	68.3	2 093.7
June	963.4	1 362.3	70.5	4.9	68.3	957.4	1 363.6	71.7	5.0	68.4	2 099.5
July	965.5	1 366.2	70.3	4.9	68.3	976.0	1 367.2	70.3	4.9	68.3	2 104.5
August	967.8	1 369.6	70.3	4.9	68.3	963.8	1 369.1	68.7	4.8	68.2	2 109.5
September	970.8	1 372.2	71.0	4.9	68.3	974.0	1 373.1	72.6	5.0	68.4	2 114.5

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over '000
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
September 2011	103.7	127.3	7.7	5.7	65.7	104.4	126.7	7.1	5.3	65.2	205.2
September 2012	100.8	127.4	9.3	6.8	66.4	100.5	127.8	9.9	7.2	66.8	206.0
2013											
September	96.6	121.9	11.6	8.7	64.6	95.5	121.9	12.0	9.0	64.8	206.7
October	96.5	121.6	11.4	8.6	64.3	96.7	122.1	11.1	8.3	64.4	206.7
November	96.8	121.8	11.0	8.3	64.2	97.9	121.2	11.1	8.4	64.0	206.8
December	97.5	122.4	10.8	8.1	64.4	97.1	121.5	10.5	8.0	63.8	206.9
2014											
January	98.5	123.3	10.8	8.0	64.8	98.4	123.7	10.3	7.7	64.8	207.0
February	99.6	124.4	10.8	8.0	65.3	98.2	123.8	10.8	8.0	65.0	207.0
March	100.5	125.3	10.8	7.9	65.7	99.9	125.9	11.2	8.2	66.2	207.1
April	101.0	125.9	10.8	7.9	66.0	104.5	127.8	11.2	8.1	67.1	207.1
May	100.9	126.1	10.7	7.8	66.0	100.6	124.5	11.0	8.1	65.4	207.1
June	100.4	126.0	10.7	7.8	65.9	101.2	126.5	9.7	7.1	65.7	207.2
July	99.7	125.7	10.7	7.8	65.8	98.3	126.1	10.4	7.6	65.9	207.2
August	99.0	125.4	10.8	8.0	65.7	97.2	125.1	10.8	7.9	65.6	207.3
September	98.4	125.0	11.0	8.1	65.6	99.9	124.4	12.0	8.8	65.8	207.3
FEMALES											
September 2011	52.2	110.8	5.8	5.0	55.3	53.1	111.0	5.0	4.3	55.1	210.6
September 2012	48.8	107.8	8.1	7.0	54.9	48.6	107.1	8.8	7.6	54.9	211.0
2013											
September	50.0	108.7	8.7	7.4	55.5	49.6	108.6	8.3	7.1	55.3	211.5
October	50.4	108.8	8.4	7.2	55.4	49.0	108.7	8.6	7.3	55.4	211.5
November	50.8	108.9	8.3	7.1	55.4	51.3	109.5	8.2	7.0	55.6	211.6
December	51.2	109.0	8.2	7.0	55.4	51.9	107.2	8.3	7.2	54.6	211.7
2014											
January	51.6	109.1	8.2	7.0	55.4	52.0	110.5	8.7	7.3	56.3	211.7
February	51.9	109.2	8.2	7.0	55.4	51.3	109.7	7.7	6.5	55.4	211.8
March	51.9	109.4	8.2	6.9	55.5	51.6	108.3	7.9	6.8	54.9	211.9
April	51.9	109.6	8.1	6.9	55.5	52.4	110.1	8.3	7.0	55.9	212.0
May	51.7	109.9	8.1	6.8	55.6	52.1	109.6	7.9	6.7	55.4	212.1
June	51.4	110.3	7.9	6.7	55.7	50.8	110.4	8.8	7.4	56.2	212.2
July	51.1	110.7	7.7	6.5	55.8	51.5	109.8	7.6	6.5	55.3	212.3
August	50.8	111.2	7.5	6.3	55.9	51.0	112.3	7.1	5.9	56.2	212.3
September	50.5	111.6	7.2	6.1	56.0	49.8	111.5	7.0	5.9	55.8	212.4
PERSONS											
September 2011	155.9	238.0	13.4	5.3	60.5	157.5	237.7	12.1	4.8	60.1	415.9
September 2012	149.5	235.2	17.5	6.9	60.6	149.1	234.9	18.7	7.4	60.8	417.0
2013											
September	146.6	230.6	20.3	8.1	60.0	145.0	230.5	20.3	8.1	60.0	418.1
October	146.9	230.4	19.8	7.9	59.8	145.8	230.8	19.7	7.9	59.9	418.3
November	147.6	230.6	19.3	7.7	59.7	149.2	230.8	19.3	7.7	59.8	418.4
December	148.8	231.4	19.0	7.6	59.8	149.1	228.7	18.8	7.6	59.1	418.6
2014											
January	150.1	232.4	18.9	7.5	60.0	150.3	234.3	19.0	7.5	60.5	418.7
February	151.5	233.6	18.9	7.5	60.3	149.5	233.5	18.5	7.3	60.2	418.8
March	152.5	234.7	19.0	7.5	60.5	151.4	234.2	19.1	7.6	60.5	418.9
April	152.8	235.5	18.9	7.4	60.7	156.8	237.9	19.5	7.6	61.4	419.1
May	152.5	236.0	18.8	7.4	60.8	152.6	234.1	18.9	7.5	60.3	419.2
June	151.8	236.2	18.6	7.3	60.8	152.0	236.9	18.5	7.2	60.9	419.4
July	150.8	236.4	18.4	7.2	60.8	149.7	235.9	18.0	7.1	60.5	419.5
August	149.9	236.6	18.3	7.2	60.7	148.2	237.4	17.9	7.0	60.8	419.6
September	148.9	236.6	18.2	7.2	60.7	149.7	235.9	19.0	7.4	60.7	419.7

	TREND					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time '000	Total employed '000	Total unemployed '000	Unemployment rate %	Participation rate %	'000
MALES						
September 2011	57.6	65.7	2.8	4.1	76.8	89.2
September 2012	60.4	68.2	2.8	3.9	77.6	91.4
2013						
September	62.4	70.6	3.8	5.1	79.3	93.8
October	62.8	70.9	3.6	4.8	79.3	93.9
November	63.2	71.3	3.4	4.5	79.4	94.1
December	63.9	71.9	3.2	4.2	79.7	94.2
2014						
January	64.8	72.6	3.0	4.0	80.1	94.5
February	65.6	73.2	2.9	3.8	80.4	94.7
March	66.3	73.6	3.0	3.9	80.5	94.9
April	66.6	73.6	3.1	4.1	80.3	95.5
May	66.4	73.2	3.3	4.3	79.7	96.0
June	65.9	72.6	3.4	4.5	78.9	96.5
July	65.2	71.9	3.6	4.7	78.0	96.7
August	64.5	71.2	3.6	4.8	77.1	96.9
September	64.0	70.7	3.6	4.9	76.5	97.1
FEMALES						
September 2011	40.7	55.4	2.5	4.3	68.8	84.1
September 2012	42.8	58.0	2.5	4.2	70.5	85.9
2013						
September	42.0	57.9	3.3	5.4	70.2	87.2
October	42.3	58.1	3.1	5.0	70.0	87.3
November	42.4	58.3	2.8	4.6	69.9	87.4
December	42.7	58.7	2.6	4.2	69.9	87.6
2014						
January	43.1	59.2	2.4	3.8	70.2	87.7
February	43.7	59.7	2.2	3.6	70.4	87.9
March	44.3	60.0	2.2	3.6	70.7	88.0
April	44.5	60.1	2.3	3.7	70.7	88.2
May	44.3	60.0	2.4	3.8	70.5	88.4
June	43.8	59.6	2.4	3.9	70.0	88.7
July	43.2	59.2	2.4	3.9	69.4	88.8
August	42.5	58.8	2.3	3.8	68.8	88.9
September	41.9	58.5	2.2	3.7	68.3	89.0
PERSONS						
September 2011	98.3	121.1	5.4	4.2	73.0	173.3
September 2012	103.2	126.2	5.3	4.0	74.2	177.3
2013						
September	104.5	128.5	7.1	5.2	74.9	181.0
October	105.0	129.0	6.6	4.9	74.8	181.2
November	105.6	129.6	6.2	4.6	74.8	181.5
December	106.6	130.6	5.8	4.2	75.0	181.8
2014						
January	107.9	131.8	5.4	3.9	75.3	182.2
February	109.3	132.9	5.2	3.7	75.6	182.5
March	110.6	133.6	5.2	3.8	75.8	182.9
April	111.1	133.7	5.4	3.9	75.7	183.7
May	110.7	133.1	5.6	4.1	75.3	184.4
June	109.7	132.2	5.8	4.2	74.6	185.2
July	108.4	131.1	5.9	4.3	73.9	185.5
August	107.0	130.0	5.9	4.4	73.1	185.8
September	105.9	129.2	5.8	4.3	72.6	186.1

	TREND					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time '000	Total employed '000	Total unemployed '000	Unemployment rate %	Participation rate %	'000
MALES						
September 2011	89.4	106.9	4.7	4.2	77.1	144.7
September 2012	90.4	108.0	5.1	4.5	76.4	147.9
2013						
September	91.1	110.8	4.9	4.2	76.5	151.1
October	90.9	110.8	4.8	4.1	76.3	151.4
November	90.9	111.1	4.6	3.9	76.2	151.8
December	91.2	111.6	4.3	3.7	76.2	152.1
2014						
January	91.5	112.2	4.0	3.4	76.3	152.3
February	91.8	112.8	3.8	3.2	76.4	152.6
March	92.2	113.3	3.6	3.1	76.4	152.8
April	92.5	113.4	3.5	3.0	76.4	153.1
May	92.5	113.1	3.5	3.0	76.1	153.3
June	92.4	112.4	3.7	3.2	75.6	153.5
July	92.1	111.4	3.9	3.4	75.1	153.7
August	91.7	110.4	4.2	3.7	74.5	153.8
September	91.2	109.3	4.6	4.0	74.0	154.0
FEMALES						
September 2011	65.3	99.7	3.8	3.7	68.1	151.9
September 2012	67.9	103.7	3.8	3.5	69.5	154.6
2013						
September	63.2	101.2	4.4	4.1	66.9	157.9
October	63.4	101.2	4.4	4.1	66.8	158.2
November	64.0	101.5	4.3	4.1	66.8	158.5
December	64.9	101.8	4.2	4.0	66.8	158.8
2014						
January	65.7	101.8	4.1	3.9	66.6	159.0
February	66.2	101.7	4.2	3.9	66.5	159.2
March	66.5	101.5	4.3	4.0	66.3	159.5
April	66.6	101.4	4.5	4.2	66.3	159.7
May	66.6	101.4	4.8	4.5	66.4	160.0
June	66.7	101.6	5.0	4.7	66.6	160.2
July	66.8	102.0	5.2	4.9	66.8	160.5
August	66.9	102.3	5.5	5.1	67.1	160.7
September	66.9	102.6	5.6	5.1	67.2	161.0
PERSONS						
September 2011	154.7	206.5	8.6	4.0	72.5	296.6
September 2012	158.4	211.7	8.9	4.0	72.9	302.5
2013						
September	154.3	212.0	9.2	4.2	71.6	309.0
October	154.3	212.1	9.2	4.1	71.5	309.6
November	155.0	212.6	8.9	4.0	71.4	310.2
December	156.0	213.4	8.5	3.8	71.4	310.9
2014						
January	157.1	214.0	8.1	3.7	71.4	311.3
February	158.0	214.4	7.9	3.6	71.3	311.8
March	158.7	214.7	7.8	3.5	71.3	312.3
April	159.0	214.8	8.0	3.6	71.2	312.8
May	159.1	214.5	8.3	3.7	71.1	313.3
June	159.1	214.0	8.7	3.9	71.0	313.8
July	158.9	213.4	9.2	4.1	70.9	314.2
August	158.6	212.7	9.7	4.4	70.7	314.6
September	158.1	211.9	10.1	4.6	70.5	315.0

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Looking for f/t work				Looking for f/t work	Total	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000				%	%	%
MALES												
New South Wales	1 627.5	337.7	1 965.2	91.4	116.1	2 081.3	915.8	2 997.1	5.3	5.6	69.4	
Victoria	1 256.1	303.0	1 559.0	85.9	113.9	1 672.9	675.9	2 348.8	6.4	6.8	71.2	
Queensland	1 035.4	206.0	1 241.4	62.9	78.4	1 319.8	558.7	1 878.5	5.7	5.9	70.3	
South Australia	354.2	77.7	431.9	23.6	31.8	463.7	218.1	681.7	6.3	6.9	68.0	
Western Australia	648.7	115.4	764.1	33.1	41.7	805.8	259.7	1 065.5	4.9	5.2	75.6	
Tasmania	99.9	24.5	124.4	10.1	12.0	136.3	71.0	207.3	9.2	8.8	65.8	
Northern Territory	62.9	7.2	70.1	2.7	3.0	73.1	24.0	97.1	4.2	4.1	75.3	
Australian Capital Territory	90.0	17.3	107.3	3.1	4.6	111.9	42.1	154.0	3.3	4.1	72.7	
Australia	5 174.6	1 088.7	6 263.4	312.9	401.5	6 664.8	2 765.2	9 430.0	5.7	6.0	70.7	
FEMALES												
New South Wales	899.9	750.7	1 650.7	66.9	105.1	1 755.8	1 345.2	3 100.9	6.9	6.0	56.6	
Victoria	696.9	629.9	1 326.8	56.4	92.8	1 419.7	1 020.7	2 440.4	7.5	6.5	58.2	
Queensland	592.2	505.4	1 097.6	50.0	77.5	1 175.1	757.0	1 932.1	7.8	6.6	60.8	
South Australia	183.0	190.0	373.0	13.5	24.3	397.3	309.1	706.4	6.9	6.1	56.2	
Western Australia	325.3	283.8	609.0	18.0	30.9	639.9	409.1	1 049.0	5.2	4.8	61.0	
Tasmania	49.8	61.7	111.5	4.6	7.0	118.6	93.8	212.4	8.4	5.9	55.8	
Northern Territory	41.5	17.1	58.7	*1.1	1.7	60.4	28.6	89.0	*2.6	2.9	67.9	
Australian Capital Territory	65.6	36.2	101.8	2.6	5.7	107.5	53.5	161.0	3.7	5.3	66.8	
Australia	2 854.3	2 474.9	5 329.2	212.9	345.1	5 674.2	4 017.0	9 691.3	6.9	6.1	58.6	
PERSONS												
New South Wales	2 527.5	1 088.4	3 615.9	158.3	221.2	3 837.1	2 261.0	6 098.0	5.9	5.8	62.9	
Victoria	1 953.0	932.9	2 885.8	142.3	206.8	3 092.6	1 696.6	4 789.2	6.8	6.7	64.6	
Queensland	1 627.6	711.4	2 339.0	112.8	155.9	2 494.9	1 315.7	3 810.6	6.5	6.3	65.5	
South Australia	537.2	267.8	804.9	37.1	56.0	861.0	527.2	1 388.1	6.5	6.5	62.0	
Western Australia	974.0	399.2	1 373.1	51.1	72.6	1 445.7	668.8	2 114.5	5.0	5.0	68.4	
Tasmania	149.7	86.2	235.9	14.7	19.0	254.9	164.8	419.7	8.9	7.4	60.7	
Northern Territory	104.5	24.3	128.8	3.8	4.7	133.5	52.6	186.1	3.5	3.6	71.7	
Australian Capital Territory	155.6	53.5	209.1	5.6	10.3	219.4	95.6	315.0	3.5	4.7	69.7	
Australia	8 028.9	3 563.6	11 592.5	525.7	746.6	12 339.1	6 782.2	19 121.3	6.1	6.1	64.5	

* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate	Employment to population ratio	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work
	Full time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total			
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%			
MALES									
September 2011	124.8	331.8	34.3	65.4	21.5	16.5	53.3	44.5	4.6
September 2012	129.0	322.8	40.7	74.6	24.0	18.8	53.0	43.1	5.4
2013									
September	110.5	316.0	33.3	67.5	23.2	17.6	51.0	42.0	4.4
October	110.1	314.2	32.9	66.2	23.0	17.4	50.5	41.7	4.4
November	110.1	313.7	32.5	64.9	22.8	17.2	50.3	41.7	4.3
December	110.3	314.0	32.6	64.4	22.8	17.0	50.3	41.7	4.3
2014									
January	110.7	314.8	33.2	65.1	23.1	17.1	50.4	41.8	4.4
February	111.6	315.4	34.6	67.1	23.6	17.5	50.8	41.9	4.6
March	112.6	315.3	36.4	69.9	24.4	18.1	51.1	41.8	4.8
April	113.0	314.6	38.0	72.8	25.2	18.8	51.4	41.7	5.0
May	112.4	313.2	38.8	74.8	25.6	19.3	51.4	41.5	5.1
June	110.8	311.3	38.8	76.1	25.9	19.6	51.3	41.3	5.1
July	108.3	309.2	38.2	76.7	26.1	19.9	51.1	41.0	5.1
August	105.5	307.0	37.4	76.8	26.1	20.0	50.8	40.7	4.9
September	102.5	304.9	36.4	76.7	26.2	20.1	50.5	40.4	4.8
FEMALES									
September 2011	67.9	344.8	25.5	60.6	27.3	15.0	57.3	48.8	3.6
September 2012	67.0	339.8	21.8	59.3	24.5	14.9	56.2	47.8	3.1
2013									
September	55.5	333.7	26.6	64.0	32.3	16.1	55.8	46.8	3.7
October	55.2	332.0	26.1	64.0	32.0	16.2	55.5	46.5	3.7
November	55.1	331.1	25.5	63.4	31.6	16.1	55.2	46.4	3.6
December	55.2	330.1	25.3	63.1	31.4	16.0	55.0	46.2	3.5
2014									
January	55.3	329.0	25.5	63.8	31.6	16.2	54.9	46.0	3.6
February	55.5	328.0	26.3	65.4	32.1	16.6	55.0	45.9	3.7
March	55.7	327.6	27.1	67.1	32.7	17.0	55.2	45.8	3.8
April	55.6	327.7	27.3	67.9	32.9	17.2	55.3	45.8	3.8
May	55.1	328.2	26.6	67.4	32.6	17.0	55.2	45.8	3.7
June	54.2	328.9	25.3	65.9	31.7	16.7	55.1	45.9	3.5
July	53.0	329.7	23.8	64.4	30.8	16.3	55.0	46.0	3.3
August	51.6	330.2	22.2	63.1	29.9	16.0	54.8	46.0	3.1
September	50.3	330.3	20.7	62.2	29.2	15.9	54.7	46.0	2.9
PERSONS									
September 2011	192.7	676.7	59.8	126.0	23.7	15.7	55.2	46.6	4.1
September 2012	196.1	662.5	62.6	133.9	24.2	16.8	54.6	45.4	4.3
2013									
September	166.0	649.7	59.9	131.5	26.5	16.8	53.3	44.3	4.1
October	165.3	646.2	58.9	130.2	26.3	16.8	53.0	44.1	4.0
November	165.2	644.8	58.0	128.3	26.0	16.6	52.7	44.0	4.0
December	165.5	644.2	57.8	127.6	25.9	16.5	52.6	43.9	3.9
2014									
January	166.0	643.8	58.8	128.9	26.1	16.7	52.6	43.9	4.0
February	167.0	643.4	60.9	132.5	26.7	17.1	52.8	43.8	4.1
March	168.2	642.9	63.5	137.1	27.4	17.6	53.1	43.8	4.3
April	168.5	642.2	65.3	140.7	27.9	18.0	53.3	43.7	4.4
May	167.4	641.4	65.4	142.2	28.1	18.2	53.3	43.6	4.4
June	165.0	640.3	64.1	142.0	27.9	18.1	53.2	43.5	4.4
July	161.3	638.9	62.0	141.1	27.7	18.1	53.0	43.4	4.2
August	157.1	637.2	59.6	140.0	27.4	18.0	52.8	43.3	4.0
September	152.7	635.2	57.1	138.9	27.2	17.9	52.6	43.1	3.9

	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate	Employment to population ratio	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work
	Full time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total			
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%			
MALES									
September 2011	122.3	333.6	35.1	66.3	22.3	16.6	53.6	44.7	4.7
September 2012	131.5	324.2	42.1	75.3	24.2	18.8	53.3	43.2	5.6
2013									
September	109.8	310.5	34.6	69.3	23.9	18.2	50.5	41.3	4.6
October	107.7	313.1	35.8	66.4	25.0	17.5	50.4	41.6	4.8
November	110.2	315.6	27.7	63.5	20.1	16.8	50.4	41.9	3.7
December	110.5	314.7	32.0	61.5	22.4	16.3	49.9	41.8	4.2
2014									
January	115.2	314.2	34.7	65.2	23.2	17.2	50.4	41.7	4.6
February	108.2	314.8	35.6	68.2	24.8	17.8	50.8	41.8	4.7
March	109.4	318.1	33.9	69.5	23.7	17.9	51.4	42.2	4.5
April	114.2	313.3	37.8	73.3	24.9	19.0	51.3	41.6	5.0
May	113.8	310.8	41.1	72.5	26.5	18.9	50.8	41.2	5.5
June	113.3	317.3	39.3	80.8	25.8	20.3	52.7	42.0	5.2
July	114.4	305.9	40.8	79.1	26.3	20.6	51.0	40.5	5.4
August	97.5	308.1	35.2	72.9	26.5	19.1	50.5	40.8	4.7
September	99.5	302.1	33.5	75.3	25.2	20.0	50.0	40.0	4.4
FEMALES									
September 2011	69.0	345.2	24.8	61.8	26.4	15.2	57.5	48.8	3.5
September 2012	66.3	338.3	23.6	60.0	26.2	15.1	56.0	47.6	3.3
2013									
September	55.4	334.0	27.7	68.0	33.3	16.9	56.4	46.8	3.9
October	55.5	335.3	25.2	66.1	31.3	16.5	56.3	47.0	3.5
November	52.8	326.7	26.3	63.1	33.3	16.2	54.6	45.7	3.7
December	55.4	327.0	22.5	56.1	28.9	14.6	53.6	45.8	3.1
2014									
January	57.0	336.4	25.9	63.3	31.2	15.8	55.9	47.1	3.6
February	56.1	328.3	26.2	68.0	31.8	17.2	55.4	45.9	3.7
March	54.9	327.4	27.3	66.4	33.2	16.9	55.1	45.8	3.8
April	53.1	322.7	27.2	68.4	33.8	17.5	54.6	45.1	3.8
May	58.1	324.0	29.3	74.4	33.5	18.7	55.6	45.2	4.1
June	51.1	335.6	24.5	61.4	32.4	15.5	55.4	46.8	3.4
July	60.4	333.6	25.9	64.1	30.0	16.1	55.5	46.5	3.6
August	47.2	327.1	17.9	59.1	27.5	15.3	53.8	45.6	2.5
September	47.9	328.1	21.1	65.4	30.6	16.6	54.9	45.7	2.9
PERSONS									
September 2011	191.3	678.9	59.9	128.1	23.8	15.9	55.5	46.7	4.1
September 2012	197.8	662.5	65.6	135.2	24.9	17.0	54.6	45.4	4.5
2013									
September	165.3	644.4	62.2	137.3	27.4	17.6	53.4	44.0	4.2
October	163.1	648.5	61.1	132.5	27.2	17.0	53.3	44.2	4.2
November	163.1	642.3	54.0	126.6	24.9	16.5	52.4	43.8	3.7
December	165.9	641.7	54.5	117.5	24.7	15.5	51.7	43.7	3.7
2014									
January	172.2	650.5	60.6	128.5	26.0	16.5	53.1	44.3	4.1
February	164.4	643.1	61.8	136.3	27.3	17.5	53.1	43.8	4.2
March	164.3	645.5	61.2	135.9	27.1	17.4	53.2	44.0	4.2
April	167.3	636.0	65.0	141.8	28.0	18.2	52.9	43.3	4.4
May	171.9	634.8	70.4	146.9	29.1	18.8	53.2	43.2	4.8
June	164.5	652.9	63.9	142.2	28.0	17.9	54.0	44.4	4.3
July	174.8	639.5	66.6	143.3	27.6	18.3	53.2	43.4	4.5
August	144.6	635.2	53.1	132.0	26.8	17.2	52.1	43.1	3.6
September	147.4	630.2	54.6	140.7	27.0	18.3	52.3	42.8	3.7

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			Civilian population aged 15–19 years	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work		
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force		Not in labour force	Looking for f/t work	Total			
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000		'000	%	%			
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION													
Males													
September 2011	110.6	40.9	151.5	24.8	28.8	180.3	30.2	210.5	18.3	16.0	85.6	11.8	
September 2012	117.6	31.8	149.3	31.5	34.7	184.1	26.9	211.0	21.1	18.9	87.2	14.9	
September 2013	96.1	35.5	131.6	24.8	28.4	160.0	27.2	187.2	20.5	17.7	85.5	13.2	
September 2014	94.5	45.2	139.6	25.1	27.2	166.8	24.1	190.9	21.0	16.3	87.4	13.1	
Females													
September 2011	63.6	42.3	105.9	18.0	21.7	127.6	29.0	156.6	22.1	17.0	81.5	11.5	
September 2012	59.0	43.5	102.5	16.0	20.3	122.8	32.7	155.5	21.3	16.5	79.0	10.3	
September 2013	50.9	48.6	99.5	19.6	22.9	122.5	28.3	150.8	27.8	18.7	81.2	13.0	
September 2014	43.7	50.8	94.5	15.8	18.2	112.6	26.0	138.6	26.6	16.1	81.2	11.4	
Persons													
September 2011	174.3	83.2	257.4	42.8	50.4	307.9	59.2	367.1	19.7	16.4	83.9	11.7	
September 2012	176.6	75.2	251.9	47.4	55.0	306.9	59.6	366.5	21.2	17.9	83.7	12.9	
September 2013	147.0	84.1	231.2	44.4	51.3	282.5	55.5	338.0	23.2	18.2	83.6	13.1	
September 2014	138.1	96.0	234.1	40.9	45.3	279.5	50.1	329.5	22.8	16.2	84.8	12.4	
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION													
Males													
September 2011	6.9	168.9	175.8	8.2	39.2	215.0	320.8	535.8	54.3	18.2	40.1	1.5	
September 2012	8.4	160.2	168.6	8.4	42.9	211.5	327.3	538.9	49.8	20.3	39.3	1.6	
September 2013	8.9	163.9	172.8	8.2	43.6	216.4	348.5	564.9	47.9	20.1	38.3	1.5	
September 2014	*5.0	157.4	162.4	8.5	48.1	210.5	353.7	564.3	62.7	22.9	37.3	1.5	
Females													
September 2011	*3.9	230.6	234.5	*5.5	39.1	273.6	277.5	551.1	*58.7	14.3	49.7	*1.0	
September 2012	*5.8	225.2	231.0	6.6	39.7	270.8	284.3	555.1	53.2	14.7	48.8	1.2	
September 2013	*3.3	226.4	229.7	*7.0	45.7	275.4	286.8	562.2	*68.0	16.6	49.0	*1.3	
September 2014	*4.2	229.4	233.6	*5.3	47.3	280.9	297.9	578.8	*55.6	16.8	48.5	*0.9	
Persons													
September 2011	10.8	399.5	410.3	13.7	78.3	488.6	598.3	1 086.9	56.0	16.0	45.0	1.3	
September 2012	14.2	385.4	399.7	14.9	82.6	482.3	611.6	1 093.9	51.2	17.1	44.1	1.4	
September 2013	12.3	390.3	402.5	15.3	89.3	491.8	635.3	1 127.1	55.5	18.2	43.6	1.4	
September 2014	9.3	386.8	396.1	13.7	95.4	491.5	651.6	1 143.1	59.8	19.4	43.0	1.2	
TOTAL													
Males													
September 2011	117.5	209.8	327.3	33.0	68.0	395.3	351.0	746.3	21.9	17.2	53.0	4.4	
September 2012	126.0	192.0	318.0	39.8	77.7	395.6	354.3	749.9	24.0	19.6	52.8	5.3	
September 2013	105.1	199.4	304.4	33.0	72.0	376.4	375.7	752.1	23.9	19.1	50.0	4.4	
September 2014	99.5	202.6	302.1	33.5	75.3	377.4	377.8	755.2	25.2	20.0	50.0	4.4	
Females													
September 2011	67.5	272.9	340.4	23.5	60.8	401.2	306.4	707.7	25.9	15.2	56.7	3.3	
September 2012	64.8	268.7	333.6	22.5	60.0	393.6	317.0	710.5	25.8	15.2	55.4	3.2	
September 2013	54.2	275.1	329.3	26.7	68.6	397.9	315.1	713.0	33.0	17.2	55.8	3.7	
September 2014	47.9	280.2	328.1	21.1	65.4	393.5	323.9	717.4	30.6	16.6	54.9	2.9	
Persons													
September 2011	185.0	482.7	667.7	56.5	128.8	796.5	657.5	1 454.0	23.4	16.2	54.8	3.9	
September 2012	190.8	460.7	651.5	62.4	137.7	789.2	671.2	1 460.4	24.6	17.4	54.0	4.3	
September 2013	159.3	474.4	633.7	59.6	140.6	774.3	690.8	1 465.1	27.2	18.2	52.8	4.1	
September 2014	147.4	482.8	630.2	54.6	140.7	770.9	701.7	1 472.6	27.0	18.3	52.3	3.7	

* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			Civilian population aged 15–19 years	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work	
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force		Not in labour force	Looking for f/t work	Total		
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000		'000	%	%		
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	39.9	29.7	69.6	14.6	16.4	86.0	15.9	102.0	26.7	19.1	84.4	14.3
Victoria	23.3	11.8	35.0	*5.4	*5.9	40.9	8.6	49.5	*18.9	*14.4	82.7	*11.0
Queensland	35.7	28.8	64.5	13.9	15.1	79.6	11.5	91.1	28.0	19.0	87.4	15.2
South Australia	7.9	7.2	15.2	*2.6	*2.8	18.0	*2.9	20.9	*24.5	*15.6	85.9	*12.3
Western Australia	25.3	13.6	38.9	*2.3	*2.3	41.2	8.5	49.7	*8.4	*5.6	82.9	*4.7
Tasmania	2.9	1.9	4.8	*1.1	*1.5	6.3	*0.9	7.2	*28.2	*23.1	87.4	*15.9
Northern Territory	2.3	1.4	3.7	*0.6	*0.8	4.5	1.3	5.8	*20.8	*17.6	77.3	*10.2
Australian Capital Territory	*0.8	*1.6	2.4	*0.4	*0.6	3.0	*0.4	3.4	*31.9	*20.3	87.0	*11.3
Australia	138.1	96.0	234.1	40.9	45.3	279.5	50.1	329.5	22.8	16.2	84.8	12.4
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	*2.5	114.9	117.5	*4.0	24.3	141.7	221.3	363.1	*61.4	17.1	39.0	*1.1
Victoria	*1.5	108.9	110.4	*3.4	29.3	139.7	167.0	306.7	*69.4	21.0	45.5	*1.1
Queensland	*1.2	87.9	89.1	*1.7	16.7	105.8	114.3	220.2	*57.8	15.8	48.1	*0.8
South Australia	*0.9	25.9	26.8	*1.2	9.4	36.2	47.2	83.4	*56.3	25.9	43.4	*1.4
Western Australia	*2.1	33.0	35.1	*2.4	9.3	44.4	68.9	113.3	*53.0	21.0	39.2	*2.1
Tasmania	*0.5	8.5	9.0	*0.9	3.1	12.1	14.2	26.3	*66.3	25.6	45.9	*3.6
Northern Territory	*—	2.7	2.7	*—	*0.4	3.1	7.3	10.4	*—	*13.3	29.8	*—
Australian Capital Territory	*0.5	5.1	5.6	*0.2	2.8	8.4	11.3	19.7	*28.3	33.1	42.8	*1.1
Australia	9.3	386.8	396.1	13.7	95.4	491.5	651.6	1 143.1	59.8	19.4	43.0	1.2
TOTAL												
New South Wales	42.5	144.6	187.1	18.6	40.7	227.8	237.2	465.0	30.4	17.9	49.0	4.0
Victoria	24.8	120.6	145.4	8.8	35.2	180.6	175.6	356.2	26.2	19.5	50.7	2.5
Queensland	36.9	116.7	153.5	15.5	31.8	185.4	125.8	311.2	29.6	17.2	59.6	5.0
South Australia	8.9	33.1	42.0	*3.8	12.2	54.1	50.1	104.3	*29.8	22.5	51.9	*3.6
Western Australia	27.4	46.6	74.0	*4.7	11.6	85.6	77.4	163.0	*14.6	13.6	52.5	*2.9
Tasmania	3.4	10.4	13.8	2.1	4.5	18.3	15.1	33.5	38.1	24.7	54.8	6.2
Northern Territory	2.3	4.1	6.4	*0.6	*1.2	7.6	8.7	16.3	*20.8	*15.8	46.8	*3.7
Australian Capital Territory	*1.4	6.7	8.0	*0.6	3.4	11.4	11.7	23.2	*30.5	29.7	49.3	*2.6
Australia	147.4	482.8	630.2	54.6	140.7	770.9	701.7	1 472.6	27.0	18.3	52.3	3.7

* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

LABOUR FORCE STATUS IN SEPTEMBER 2014

	<i>Employed Full time</i>	<i>Employed Part time</i>	<i>Employed Total</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Labour Force</i>	<i>Not in Labour Force</i>	<i>Matched Civilian Population</i>
<i>Labour force status in August 2014</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
MALES							
Employed Full time	3 905.8	108.8	4 014.5	20.5	4 035.0	53.8	4 088.8
Employed Part time	133.2	689.3	822.5	18.7	841.2	45.3	886.5
Employed Total	4 039.0	798.0	4 837.1	39.1	4 876.2	99.1	4 975.3
Unemployed Total	29.6	32.3	61.8	191.8	253.7	60.0	313.7
Labour Force	4 068.6	830.3	4 898.9	231.0	5 129.9	159.1	5 289.0
Not in Labour Force	29.2	48.6	77.8	73.0	150.8	1 910.4	2 061.1
Matched Civilian Population	4 097.8	878.9	4 976.7	303.9	5 280.6	2 069.5	7 350.1
FEMALES							
Employed Full time	2 038.9	154.3	2 193.2	10.3	2 203.5	31.6	2 235.1
Employed Part time	169.1	1 745.8	1 915.0	20.3	1 935.3	91.4	2 026.7
Employed Total	2 208.0	1 900.2	4 108.2	30.6	4 138.8	123.0	4 261.8
Unemployed Total	13.3	35.3	48.6	166.4	215.0	51.8	266.8
Labour Force	2 221.3	1 935.4	4 156.8	197.0	4 353.8	174.8	4 528.6
Not in Labour Force	29.0	74.0	103.0	70.3	173.3	2 781.7	2 955.0
Matched Civilian Population	2 250.3	2 009.4	4 259.7	267.3	4 527.1	2 956.6	7 483.6
PERSONS							
Employed Full time	5 944.7	263.1	6 207.7	30.7	6 238.5	85.4	6 323.9
Employed Part time	302.4	2 435.1	2 737.5	39.0	2 776.5	136.7	2 913.2
Employed Total	6 247.0	2 698.2	8 945.3	69.7	9 014.9	222.1	9 237.0
Unemployed Total	42.9	67.6	110.4	358.3	468.7	111.9	580.6
Labour Force	6 289.9	2 765.8	9 055.7	428.0	9 483.6	334.0	9 817.6
Not in Labour Force	58.2	122.6	180.8	143.3	324.1	4 692.1	5 016.2
Matched Civilian Population	6 348.1	2 888.4	9 236.5	571.2	9 807.7	5 026.1	14 833.8

(a) Gross flows figures do not match published labour force estimates. Refer to gross flows in Glossary.

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED		
	Full time workers	Part time workers	Total	Full time workers	Part time workers	Total
	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions
MALES						
September 2011	912.3	68.9	981.2	908.6	69.2	977.8
September 2012	902.3	67.8	970.2	904.9	67.5	972.4
2013						
September	901.4	73.3	974.6	901.9	72.9	974.7
October	901.8	73.9	975.7	900.8	74.7	975.5
November	902.6	74.6	977.1	898.8	75.0	973.8
December	902.7	75.2	977.9	899.5	74.6	974.1
2014						
January	902.9	75.6	978.5	910.7	75.2	986.0
February	903.3	75.8	979.1	905.5	75.6	981.1
March	904.1	75.6	979.7	906.9	77.5	984.4
April	905.0	75.3	980.3	888.3	75.4	963.7
May	905.6	75.1	980.7	906.6	74.2	980.8
June	905.7	75.2	980.8	918.4	75.4	993.8
July	905.1	75.5	980.6	907.2	73.1	980.3
August	903.7	76.1	979.8	903.0	76.4	979.3
September	901.8	76.8	978.6	892.0	79.8	971.8
FEMALES						
September 2011	450.4	167.5	617.9	448.4	165.9	614.3
September 2012	442.5	165.5	608.0	449.0	166.5	615.5
2013						
September	449.6	171.0	620.7	451.1	170.7	621.7
October	449.4	171.9	621.3	449.8	173.2	623.0
November	448.8	172.7	621.6	445.0	171.7	616.7
December	447.8	173.3	621.1	447.0	172.3	619.3
2014						
January	446.8	173.7	620.5	447.4	179.3	626.8
February	446.3	173.8	620.2	449.7	170.0	619.7
March	446.8	173.8	620.6	450.8	173.1	623.9
April	447.8	173.9	621.7	435.0	174.2	609.1
May	448.7	174.3	623.0	449.6	174.9	624.5
June	449.3	175.1	624.4	455.6	175.7	631.3
July	449.3	176.1	625.4	452.9	174.0	626.9
August	448.6	177.3	625.8	450.3	176.7	627.0
September	447.5	178.1	625.6	438.7	180.8	619.5
PERSONS						
September 2011	1 362.6	236.5	1 599.1	1 357.0	235.1	1 592.1
September 2012	1 344.8	233.3	1 578.2	1 353.9	234.0	1 587.9
2013						
September	1 351.0	244.3	1 595.3	1 352.9	243.5	1 596.5
October	1 351.2	245.8	1 597.0	1 350.6	247.9	1 598.5
November	1 351.4	247.3	1 598.7	1 343.8	246.7	1 590.5
December	1 350.5	248.5	1 599.0	1 346.5	246.9	1 593.4
2014						
January	1 349.7	249.3	1 599.0	1 358.2	254.5	1 612.7
February	1 349.6	249.6	1 599.2	1 355.1	245.6	1 600.7
March	1 350.9	249.4	1 600.3	1 357.6	250.6	1 608.3
April	1 352.8	249.2	1 601.9	1 323.3	249.5	1 572.9
May	1 354.3	249.4	1 603.7	1 356.3	249.0	1 605.3
June	1 355.0	250.2	1 605.2	1 374.1	251.1	1 625.1
July	1 354.4	251.6	1 606.0	1 360.1	247.1	1 607.2
August	1 352.3	253.4	1 605.7	1 353.3	253.1	1 606.4
September	1 349.3	254.9	1 604.2	1 330.7	260.6	1 591.3

HOURS WORKED

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
September 2011	495.1	393.4	329.9	111.5	181.8	32.0	np	np	1 592.1
September 2012	496.4	386.7	323.3	109.4	194.1	30.0	np	np	1 587.9
2013									
September	497.5	388.9	333.3	109.0	190.3	29.7	np	np	1 596.5
October	498.5	392.4	331.7	107.1	190.3	29.9	np	np	1 598.5
November	496.0	389.0	330.0	108.8	189.2	30.1	np	np	1 590.5
December	496.3	390.5	331.0	108.4	189.2	30.0	np	np	1 593.4
2014									
January	498.1	391.9	339.7	111.5	191.8	31.2	np	np	1 612.7
February	497.6	389.4	332.7	108.6	193.2	30.4	np	np	1 600.7
March	498.7	393.4	332.8	109.9	193.5	30.9	np	np	1 608.3
April	491.4	381.7	324.8	108.1	187.2	31.2	np	np	1 572.9
May	498.0	391.3	334.9	109.1	190.9	31.1	np	np	1 605.3
June	506.3	396.0	334.7	111.7	195.9	31.0	np	np	1 625.1
July	500.1	390.8	330.4	109.8	196.0	30.9	np	np	1 607.2
August	501.2	387.1	332.0	111.4	195.2	30.9	np	np	1 606.4
September	492.7	390.1	323.6	110.0	195.2	31.4	np	np	1 591.3
TREND									
September 2011	497.6	393.9	331.4	112.2	183.9	32.1	18.9	29.2	1 599.1
September 2012	494.1	385.6	321.1	108.9	189.9	30.6	19.3	28.8	1 578.2
2013									
September	498.2	390.3	332.3	107.7	189.4	29.7	19.3	28.4	1 595.3
October	497.6	390.6	333.0	108.0	190.0	29.9	19.5	28.4	1 597.0
November	497.3	390.8	333.3	108.6	190.5	30.1	19.6	28.5	1 598.7
December	496.9	390.5	333.2	109.1	190.8	30.3	19.7	28.5	1 599.0
2014									
January	496.6	390.1	332.9	109.3	190.9	30.5	19.8	28.6	1 599.0
February	496.6	389.9	332.8	109.4	191.1	30.8	19.9	28.8	1 599.2
March	497.1	389.8	332.6	109.4	191.4	30.9	20.0	28.9	1 600.3
April	498.1	390.0	332.3	109.5	191.9	31.0	20.1	29.1	1 601.9
May	499.0	390.2	331.9	109.7	192.6	31.0	20.0	29.2	1 603.7
June	499.6	390.4	331.4	110.1	193.5	31.0	19.9	29.2	1 605.2
July	499.8	390.5	330.8	110.4	194.5	31.1	19.8	29.2	1 606.0
August	499.4	390.5	329.9	110.7	195.3	31.1	19.6	29.2	1 605.7
September	498.7	390.2	328.8	110.8	196.0	31.1	19.5	29.2	1 604.2

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			ORIGINAL		
	Under-employed workers	Under-employment rate	Labour force under-utilisation rate	Under-employed workers	Under-employment rate	Labour force under-utilisation rate	Under-employed workers	Under-employment rate	Labour force under-utilisation rate
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
MALES									
August 2010	351.6	5.5	10.4	368.0	5.8	10.6	360.3	5.7	10.3
August 2011	340.1	5.3	10.3	330.7	5.1	10.4	322.9	5.1	10.1
August 2012	344.9	5.3	10.5	340.1	5.2	10.5	331.8	5.2	10.2
2013									
February	357.4	5.5	10.9	353.0	5.4	10.8	361.8	5.5	11.5
May	373.0	5.7	11.3	371.2	5.6	11.2	375.7	5.7	11.2
August	382.2	5.8	11.6	393.0	6.0	11.9	383.6	5.9	11.6
November	379.0	5.7	11.6	378.6	5.7	11.7	375.4	5.7	11.3
2014									
February	381.0	5.8	11.6	374.6	5.7	11.5	383.1	5.7	12.2
May	397.7	6.0	11.8	382.9	5.8	11.5	388.1	5.8	11.5
August	421.8	6.4	12.2	446.3	6.7	12.7	446.3	6.7	12.7
FEMALES									
August 2010	477.3	9.0	14.5	483.5	9.1	14.7	465.0	8.9	14.1
August 2011	489.9	9.1	14.5	485.8	9.0	14.4	467.6	8.7	13.9
August 2012	511.9	9.4	14.6	504.2	9.2	14.4	487.7	9.0	13.9
2013									
February	513.7	9.3	14.7	510.4	9.2	14.6	523.4	9.4	15.6
May	527.9	9.5	15.1	521.4	9.4	15.0	518.4	9.3	14.9
August	538.4	9.7	15.5	550.6	9.9	15.8	533.8	9.7	15.2
November	540.0	9.7	15.7	542.8	9.7	15.5	548.8	9.9	15.1
2014									
February	544.8	9.7	15.8	533.2	9.5	15.8	545.2	9.7	16.9
May	561.4	9.9	16.0	553.6	9.8	15.9	551.9	9.7	15.8
August	583.6	10.3	16.4	603.8	10.6	16.5	603.8	10.6	16.5
PERSONS									
August 2010	828.9	7.1	12.3	851.6	7.3	12.4	825.3	7.2	12.0
August 2011	830.0	7.0	12.2	816.4	6.9	12.2	790.5	6.7	11.8
August 2012	856.8	7.2	12.4	844.3	7.1	12.3	819.5	6.9	11.9
2013									
February	871.1	7.2	12.7	863.4	7.1	12.6	885.1	7.3	13.4
May	900.9	7.4	13.1	892.7	7.4	12.9	894.1	7.3	12.9
August	920.6	7.6	13.4	943.7	7.8	13.6	917.4	7.6	13.3
November	919.0	7.5	13.5	921.3	7.6	13.4	924.2	7.6	13.0
2014									
February	925.8	7.6	13.5	907.8	7.4	13.5	928.3	7.5	14.3
May	959.1	7.8	13.8	936.5	7.6	13.5	940.0	7.6	13.5
August	1 005.4	8.2	14.1	1 050.1	8.5	14.4	1 050.1	8.5	14.4

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			ORIGINAL		
	Under-employed workers	Under-employment rate	Labour force underutilisation rate	Under-employed workers	Under-employment rate	Labour force underutilisation rate	Under-employed workers	Under-employment rate	Labour force underutilisation rate
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
MALES									
New South Wales	127.8	6.2	11.7	130.7	6.3	11.7	130.7	6.3	11.7
Victoria	116.3	7.0	13.3	127.3	7.6	14.4	127.3	7.6	14.4
Queensland	86.0	6.4	12.8	90.7	6.8	13.4	90.7	6.8	13.4
South Australia	31.9	6.9	13.2	34.4	7.4	13.4	34.4	7.4	13.4
Western Australia	41.4	5.2	10.2	42.7	5.3	10.0	42.7	5.3	10.0
Tasmania	11.5	8.4	16.5	12.1	8.9	16.9	12.1	8.9	16.9
Northern Territory	1.8	2.3	6.4	2.3	3.1	7.8	2.3	3.1	7.8
Australian Capital Territory	6.6	5.8	9.9	6.2	5.4	10.1	6.2	5.4	10.1
Australia	421.8	6.4	12.2	446.3	6.7	12.7	446.3	6.7	12.7
FEMALES									
New South Wales	175.4	10.0	15.7	181.0	10.2	16.0	181.0	10.2	16.0
Victoria	147.9	10.4	17.2	150.0	10.5	17.2	150.0	10.5	17.2
Queensland	128.9	11.0	17.3	133.4	11.3	17.5	133.4	11.3	17.5
South Australia	47.6	12.1	17.9	51.6	13.0	18.3	51.6	13.0	18.3
Western Australia	57.5	9.1	14.2	60.0	9.4	14.3	60.0	9.4	14.3
Tasmania	15.7	13.2	19.4	16.5	13.9	19.8	16.5	13.9	19.8
Northern Territory	3.0	4.8	7.4	2.8	4.6	7.9	2.8	4.6	7.9
Australian Capital Territory	7.7	7.2	12.3	8.4	7.8	13.1	8.4	7.8	13.1
Australia	583.6	10.3	16.4	603.8	10.6	16.5	603.8	10.6	16.5
PERSONS									
New South Wales	303.2	7.9	13.5	311.7	8.1	13.7	311.7	8.1	13.7
Victoria	264.1	8.6	15.1	277.2	9.0	15.7	277.2	9.0	15.7
Queensland	215.0	8.6	15.0	224.1	8.9	15.3	224.1	8.9	15.3
South Australia	79.5	9.3	15.4	85.9	10.0	15.7	85.9	10.0	15.7
Western Australia	98.9	6.9	12.0	102.7	7.1	11.9	102.7	7.1	11.9
Tasmania	27.1	10.7	17.9	28.7	11.2	18.2	28.7	11.2	18.2
Northern Territory	4.7	3.4	6.9	5.2	3.8	7.8	5.2	3.8	7.8
Australian Capital Territory	14.4	6.5	11.1	14.6	6.6	11.5	14.6	6.6	11.5
Australia	1 005.4	8.2	14.1	1 050.1	8.5	14.4	1 050.1	8.5	14.4

WHAT IF...? REVISIONS TO TREND ESTIMATES

EFFECT OF NEW SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES ON TREND ESTIMATES

TREND REVISIONS

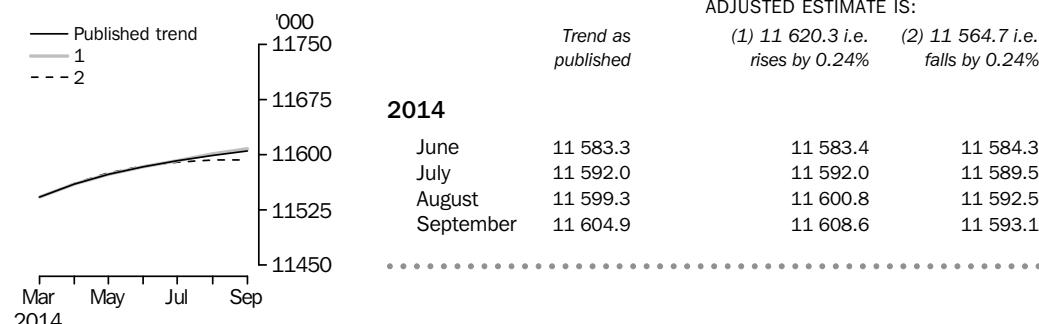
Each time new seasonally adjusted estimates become available, trend estimates are revised. This revision is a combined result of the concurrent seasonal adjustment process and the application of surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series (see paragraphs 28 to 36 of the Explanatory Notes).

The examples in the tables below show two illustrative scenarios and the consequent revisions to previous trend estimates of employment and the unemployment rate. The revisions in the scenarios are due to the use of surrogates of the Henderson average, as the impact of revision of seasonally adjusted estimates can not be estimated in advance.

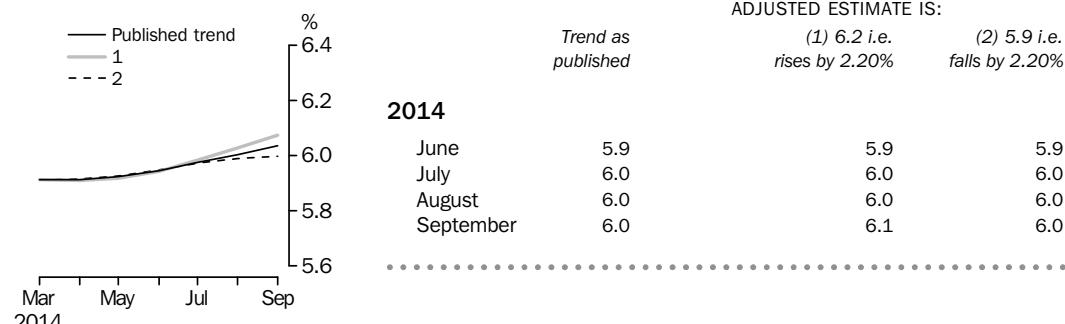
- (1) The October seasonally adjusted estimate is *higher* than the September estimate by:
 - 0.24% for employment
 - 2.20% for the unemployment rate
- (2) The October seasonally adjusted estimate is *lower* than the September estimate by:
 - 0.24% for employment
 - 2.20% for the unemployment rate

The percentage changes of 0.24% and 2.20% represent the average absolute monthly percentage changes in employment and the unemployment rate respectively. Estimates in the graphs have been calculated using unrounded estimates, and may be different from, but more accurate than, rounded estimates depicted in the corresponding table.

EMPLOYMENT



UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the Labour Force Survey component of the Monthly Population Survey. The full time series for estimates from this publication are also available electronically. More detailed estimates are released one week after this publication in various electronic formats – see *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed – Electronic Delivery* (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001) and *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Quarterly* (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003).

CONCEPTS, SOURCES AND METHODS

2 The conceptual framework used in Australia's Labour Force Survey aligns closely with the standards and guidelines set out in Resolutions of International Conferences of Labour Statisticians. Descriptions of the underlying concepts and structure of Australia's labour force statistics, and the sources and methods used in compiling the estimates, are presented in *Labour Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (cat. no. 6102.0.55.001) which is available on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

3 The Labour Force Survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (currently approximately 26,000 houses, flats, etc.) and a list sample of non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers approximately 0.32% of the civilian population of Australia aged 15 years and over.

4 Information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by specially trained interviewers using computer-assisted interviewing, or self-completion online.

5 Households selected for the Labour Force Survey are interviewed each month for eight months, with one-eighth of the sample being replaced each month. The first interview is generally conducted face-to-face. Subsequent interviews are conducted by telephone (if acceptable to the respondent).

6 From December 2012 to April 2013, the ABS conducted a trial of online electronic data collection. Respondents in one rotation group (i.e. one-eighth of the survey sample) were offered the option of self completing their labour force survey questionnaire online instead of via a face-to-face or telephone interview. From May 2013, the ABS expanded the offer of online electronic collection to 50% of each new incoming rotation group. For more information see the article in the April 2013 issue of this publication. From September 2013, online electronic collection has been offered to 100% of private dwellings in each incoming rotation group. From April 2014, 100% of private dwellings are being offered online electronic collection.

7 The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Sunday between the 5th and 11th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week). Each year, to deal with operational difficulties involved with collecting and processing the Labour Force Survey around the Christmas and New Year holiday period, interviews for December start four weeks after November interviews start (i.e. between the 3rd and 9th December), and January interviews start five weeks after December interviews start. As a result, January interviewing may commence as early as the 7th or as late as the 13th, depending on the year. Occasionally, circumstances that present significant operational difficulties for survey collection can result in a change to the normal pattern for the start of interviewing.

8 Estimates from the Labour Force Survey are usually published first in this publication 32 days after the commencement of interviews for that month, with the exception of estimates for each December which are usually published 39 days after the commencement of interviews.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SCOPE OF SURVEY

9 The Labour Force Survey includes all persons aged 15 years and over except members of the permanent defence forces, certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments customarily excluded from census and estimated population counts, overseas residents in Australia, and members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

COVERAGE

10 In the Labour Force Survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. The coverage rules are necessarily a balance between theoretical and operational considerations. Nevertheless, the chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the survey is considered to be negligible.

POPULATION BENCHMARKS

11 The Labour Force Survey estimates are calculated in such a way as to add to independent estimates of the civilian population aged 15 years and over (population benchmarks). These population benchmarks are based on the most recently released estimates of Final and Preliminary quarterly Estimated Resident Population (ERP). For information on the methodology used to produce the ERP see *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0). Since the most recently released ERP estimates lag the current time period for Labour Force estimates by nine months, the Labour Force population benchmarks are created by projecting forward three quarters past the most recently released quarterly ERP estimates. The projection is based on the historical pattern of each population component – births, deaths, interstate migration and net overseas migration (NOM). Projected estimates of NOM are supplemented with other data sources to better forecast population changes in the short-term. The main data source is the forecasts published by the Department of Immigration & Border Protection in the publication *The Outlook for Net Overseas Migration*.

12 Commencing in March 2010, the ERP series has been revised twice-yearly, in the March and September quarter issues of *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0). This biannual revision cycle incorporates more up to date information available for NOM. From November 2012, each biannual revision to ERP estimates have been used to update the population benchmarks used in creating the Labour Force Survey estimates, usually resulting in revisions to approximately the last two years of the historical time series.

13 Every five years, the ERP series are revised to incorporate additional information available from the latest Census of Population and Housing (Census). Labour Force Survey population benchmarks, and the estimates, are revised following this five-yearly revision in the ERP. The process of incorporating the revised population benchmarks is referred to as 'rebasing'. From the January 2014 issue of this publication, labour force estimates have been compiled using population benchmarks based on the results of the 2011 Census. Revisions were made to historical Labour Force estimates from June 2006 to December 2013. In addition, estimates from July 1991 to May 2006 were revised to reflect population benchmarks based on ERP revised following the 2011 Census. The next rebasing based on the Census will be following the release of the 2016 Census-based ERP estimates, which will incorporate revisions back five years. For more information on revised ERP estimates, refer to the June 2012 issue of *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0) released in December 2012.

14 In between Censuses, the ABS revises the Labour Force population benchmarks using the latest ERP according to the paragraphs above. These were introduced in the July 2010, November 2012 and April 2013 issues. The revisions planned for the October 2013 issue and April 2014 issues were not implemented, see *What's New in the Labour Force* in the September 2013 issue of this publication. From the November 2014 issue, following the Census rebasing in the January 2014 issue, rebenchmarking will be undertaken quarterly in the May, August, November and February issues. For more

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

POPULATION BENCHMARKS *continued*

information, refer to the article *Rebenchmarking of Labour Force Series* in the November 2012 issue of this publication.

ESTIMATION METHOD

15 The estimation method used in the Labour Force Survey is Composite Estimation, which was introduced in May 2007. In January 2014 composite estimation was applied to all estimates from July 1991 as part of the 2011 Census rebenchmarking. Composite Estimation combines data collected in the previous six months with current month's data to produce the current month's estimates, thereby exploiting the high correlation between overlapping samples across months in the Labour Force Survey. The Composite Estimator combines the previous and current months' data by applying different factors according to length of time in the survey. After these factors are applied, the seven months of data are weighted to align with current month population benchmarks. For details see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2007* (cat. no. 6292.0).

COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

16 From April 1986, the definition of employed persons was changed to include persons who worked without pay between 1 and 14 hours per week in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers). For further information, see paragraphs 22 and 23 of the Explanatory Notes in the February 2003 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0).

17 The ABS introduced telephone interviewing into the Labour Force Survey in August 1996. Implementation was phased in for each new sample group from August 1996 to February 1997. During the period of implementation, the new method produced different estimates than would have been obtained under the old methodology. The effect dissipated over the final months of implementation and was no longer discernible from February 1997. The estimates for February 1997 and onwards are directly comparable to estimates for periods prior to August 1996. For further details, see the feature article in the June 1997 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0).

18 From April 2001 the Labour Force Survey was conducted using a redesigned questionnaire containing additional data items and some minor definitional changes. The definition of unemployed persons was changed to include all persons who were waiting to start work and were available to start in the reference week. This change was introduced in February 2004, when historical unit record data were revised from April 2001 to January 2004. This revision created a small trend break at April 2001 in unemployed persons and unemployment rate series. For further details, see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2003* (cat. no. 6292.0), released in December 2003. From July 2014 the Labour Force Survey questionnaire was further redesigned and definitional changes made to active job search steps and duration of job search. For further details, see the Glossary and *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, June 2014* (cat. no. 6292.0), released in October 2014.

19 Core labour force series were revised in April 2001 for the period April 1986 to March 2001 for the remaining definitional changes introduced with the redesigned questionnaire, to reduce the impact of the changes on labour force series. For further details, see *Information Paper: Implementing the Redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire* (cat. no. 6295.0) and *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (cat. no. 6232.0).

20 In May 2007, an improved method of estimation, known as composite estimation, was introduced into the Labour Force Survey. In introducing this change, the ABS revised unit record data from April 2001 to April 2007 based on the new estimation method. No change was identified in the trend breaks in the unemployed persons and unemployment rate series which arose with the introduction of a redesigned survey form

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

COMPARABILITY OF SERIES *continued*

in April 2001 (as noted above in paragraph 19). For further details, see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2007* (cat. no. 6292.0).

21 As one of a range of ABS savings initiatives for the 2008–09 financial year, there was a 24% reduction in the LFS sample size for the period July 2008 to August 2009, relative to the June 2008 sample size. The sample reduction was reversed from September 2009 to December 2009, with December 2009 estimates being the first produced under the fully reinstated sample.

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLE

22 The current Labour Force Survey sample has been selected using information collected in the 2011 Census of Population and Housing.

23 The sample was introduced over four months – May 2013 to August 2013. Two rotation groups (i.e. one-quarter of the survey sample) were introduced each month. During the sample phase-in, the increased sample rotation had an impact on the quality of estimates. Movement standard errors increased by approximately 10%, representing, for example, an increase on the standard error on the Australian monthly change in employment for May 2013 from 27,000 to approximately 29,700.

24 Due to the use of composite estimation, there was a marginal impact on the quality of level estimates. Gross Flows analysis were impacted by the sample phase-in with between 60% to 70% of the sample available for matching between the current and previous months instead of the usual 80%. After full transition to the new sample, the quality of level and movement estimates is at the level designed for under the 2011 sample design and are of similar quality as the 2006 sample design. For further details, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (cat. no. 6269.0) released on 30 May 2013.

RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

25 Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error.

26 Sampling error occurs because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. One measure of the likely difference resulting from not including all dwellings in the survey is given by the standard error. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Standard errors of key estimates for the latest month and of movements since the previous month of these estimates are shown in the standard errors section of this publication. Standard errors for other estimates and other movements may be calculated by using the spreadsheet contained in *Labour Force Survey Standard Errors, Data Cube* (cat. no. 6298.0.55.001) which is available free of charge on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

27 Non-sampling error arises from inaccuracies in collecting, recording and processing the data. Every effort is made to minimise reporting error by the careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers, and efficient data processing procedures. Non-sampling error also arises because information cannot be obtained from all persons selected in the survey. The Labour Force Survey receives a high level of co-operation from individuals in selected dwellings, with the average response rate over the last year being 94%. See Glossary for definition of response rate.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION

28 Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be more clearly recognised. Seasonal adjustment does not aim to remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. This means that month-to-month movements of the seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION *continued*

29 The Labour Force Survey uses the concurrent seasonal adjustment method to derive seasonal factors. Concurrent seasonal adjustment uses data up to the current month to estimate seasonal factors for the current and all previous months. For July to September 2014, concurrent seasonal adjustment was not used. For further detail, refer to the September 2014 issue of this publication. This process can result in revisions each month to estimates for earlier periods. However, in most instances, the only noticeable revisions will be to the seasonally adjusted estimates for the previous month and one year prior to the current month.

30 The revision properties of the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates can be improved by the use of Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA) modelling. ARIMA modelling relies on the characteristics of the series being analysed to project future period data. The projected values are temporary, intermediate values, that are only used internally to improve the estimation of the seasonal factors. The projected data do not affect the original estimates and are discarded at the end of the seasonal adjustment process. The Labour Force Survey uses an ARIMA model for the majority of the individual time series. The ARIMA model is assessed as part of the annual reanalysis. For further details, see the feature article in the October 2004 issue of *Australian Economic Indicators* (cat. no. 1350.0).

31 Seasonal adjustment is able to remove the effect of events which occur at the same time in the survey every year. However, there are some events, like holidays, which are not always at the same time in the survey cycle or which are not at the same time across Australia. The effects of these types of events on Labour Force Survey estimates cannot in all cases be removed, because the pattern of their effects cannot be determined. However, two events for which adjustment is made in the seasonally adjusted series are the January interview start date and the timing of Easter. For further details, see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics* (cat. no. 6292.0) released in December 2003.

32 While seasonal factors for the complete time series are estimated each month, they will continue to be reviewed annually at a more detailed level to take into account each additional year's original data. This annual review will not normally result in significant changes to published estimates. The review is usually conducted in February each year with the results released in the February issue of this publication.

33 The smoothing of seasonally adjusted series to produce 'trend' series reduces the impact of the irregular component of the seasonally adjusted series. These trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all months except the last six. The last six monthly trend estimates are obtained by applying surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series. Trend estimates are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of a series over time.

34 While this smoothing technique enables estimates to be produced for the latest month, it does result in revisions in addition to those caused by the revision of seasonally adjusted estimates. Generally, revisions due to the use of surrogates of the Henderson average become smaller, and after three months have a negligible impact on the series.

35 Trend estimates are published for the Northern Territory in table 10 and for the Australian Capital Territory in table 11. Unadjusted series for the two Territories have shown, historically, a high degree of variability, which can lead to considerable revisions to the seasonally adjusted estimates each month when seasonal factors are estimated. For this reason, seasonally adjusted estimates are not currently published for the two Territories. In addition, caution should be exercised in the interpretation of trend estimates for the two Territories, particularly for the three most recent months, where revisions may be relatively large.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

.....

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION *continued*

36 For further information, see *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series – Monitoring Trends* (cat. no. 1349.0) or contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on (02) 6252 6345 or email time.series.analysis@abs.gov.au.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

37 Users may also wish to refer to the following publications:

- *Labour Force Survey Standard Products and Data Item Guide* (cat.no. 6103.0). This publication is a reference guide for users of Labour Force Survey data standard products.
- *Australian Labour Market Statistics* (cat. no. 6105.0). This publication presents key indicators of the labour market, articles on a range of labour market issues, and information about the latest developments in the labour statistics program. For further information about this publication, please contact Labour Market Statistics on (02) 6252 7206.

38 ABS information about the labour market can be found on the Topics @ a Glance page on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

39 Information about current publications and other products released by the ABS is available from the statistics page on the ABS website. The ABS also issues a daily release advice on the website, Upcoming Product Releases, which details products to be released in the week ahead.

DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

40 As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant data available. Inquiries should be made to the Labour Force contact officer on (02) 6252 6525, email labourforce@abs.gov.au or to any ABS office.

EFFECTS OF ROUNDING

41 Estimates have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals. Estimates of movement shown in this publication are obtained by taking the difference of unrounded estimates. The movement estimate is then rounded. Where a discrepancy occurs between the reported movement and the difference of the rounded estimates, the reported movement will be more accurate.

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

42 SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

.....

Symbol	Definition
'000	thousands
%	percentage
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
CAI	computer assisted interviewing
cat. no.	catalogue number
ERP	estimated resident population
f/t	full time
LFS	Labour Force Survey
p/t	part time
pts	percentage points
Seas adj.	seasonally adjusted
TAFE	Technical and Further Education

.....

STANDARD ERRORS

STANDARD ERRORS

The estimates in this publication are based on information gained from the occupants of a sample survey of dwellings. Because the entire population is not surveyed, the published original, seasonally adjusted and trend estimates are subject to sampling error. The most common way of quantifying such sampling error is to calculate the standard error for the published estimate or statistic. For more information, see paragraphs 25 to 27 of the Explanatory Notes.

LEVEL ESTIMATES

To illustrate, let us say the published level estimate for employed persons aged 15–19 years is 700,000 and the associated standard error is 9,000. The standard error is then used to interpret the level estimate of 700,000. For instance, the standard error of 9,000 indicates that:

- There are approximately two chances in three that the real value falls within the range 691,000 to 709,000 ($700,000 + \text{or} - 9,000$)
- There are approximately nineteen chances in twenty that the real value falls within the range 682,000 to 718,000 ($700,000 + \text{or} - 18,000$).

The real value in this case is the result we would obtain if we could enumerate the total population.

The following table shows the standard errors for this month's level estimates.

	AUSTRALIA										
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Males	Females	Persons
Aged 15 years and over											
Employed											
Full time	'000	25.3	18.1	17.2	7.4	11.4	2.9	2.3	2.8	31.7	22.9
Part time	'000	18.1	11.9	11.8	5.5	8.2	2.2	0.7	1.9	13.4	21.1
Total	'000	28.0	22.3	19.8	8.6	12.4	3.4	2.7	3.0	34.6	32.1
Unemployed											
Looking for f/t work	'000	9.3	8.3	8.2	3.1	4.4	1.3	0.6	0.9	12.1	10.0
Looking for p/t work	'000	5.7	5.5	5.2	2.2	2.8	0.7	0.3	0.8	6.4	7.8
Total	'000	11.0	10.1	9.2	3.7	5.3	1.5	0.7	1.3	13.8	12.8
Labour force	'000	28.3	23.1	20.3	8.8	12.6	3.5	2.8	3.0	35.5	33.1
Not in labour force	'000	24.4	21.0	22.4	8.2	11.9	3.5	3.3	3.1	30.9	35.8
Unemployment rate											
Looking for f/t work	pts	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.3
Looking for p/t work	pts	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.4	0.5	0.3
Total	pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.2
Participation rate	pts	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.5	1.0	0.4	0.3
Aged 15–19 years											
Employed											
Full time	'000	3.6	1.9	2.6	1.0	1.9	0.5	0.2	0.4	4.7	3.7
Part time	'000	5.7	3.5	4.3	1.7	2.4	0.7	0.2	0.6	6.2	7.0
Total	'000	6.4	3.9	4.9	1.9	3.0	0.8	0.3	0.7	7.3	7.5
Unemployed											
Looking for f/t work	'000	3.0	1.9	2.9	0.9	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	3.9	3.1
Looking for p/t work	'000	3.3	3.4	3.0	1.5	1.6	0.5	0.2	0.6	4.3	4.5
Total	'000	4.5	4.0	4.4	1.8	2.1	0.7	0.3	0.7	5.9	5.5
Labour force	'000	7.1	4.3	5.4	2.2	3.2	0.9	0.3	0.8	8.0	8.2
Not in labour force	'000	9.6	5.8	7.7	3.0	4.4	1.1	0.8	1.4	10.7	9.9
Unemployment rate											
Looking for f/t work	pts	4.4	5.5	5.4	7.0	4.0	7.9	7.5	13.9	2.8	4.1
Looking for p/t work	pts	1.9	2.3	2.2	3.4	2.9	3.9	4.6	6.3	1.7	1.3
Total	pts	1.9	2.2	2.3	3.2	2.4	3.7	4.1	5.8	1.5	1.3
Participation rate	pts	1.5	1.2	1.7	2.1	2.0	2.8	1.8	3.5	1.1	1.1
Unemployment to population ratio – looking for f/t work	pts	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.4	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.4

STANDARD ERRORS *continued*

MOVEMENT ESTIMATES

The following example illustrates how to use the standard error to interpret a movement estimate. Let us say that one month the published level estimate for females employed part-time in Australia is 1,890,000; the next month the published level estimate is 1,900,000 and the associated standard error for the movement estimate is 11,900. The standard error is then used to interpret the published movement estimate of 10,000. For instance, the standard error of 11,900 indicates that:

- There are approximately two chances in three that the real movement between the two months falls within the range – 1,900 to 21,900 (10,000 + or – 11,900)
- There are approximately nineteen chances in twenty that the real movement falls within the range – 13,800 to 33,800 (10,000 + or – 23,800).

The following table shows the standard errors for this month's movement estimates.

AUSTRALIA											
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Males	Females	Persons
Aged 15 years and over											
Employed											
Full time	'000	14.7	11.9	9.2	3.9	6.8	1.7	1.8	18.4	13.5	23.3
Part time	'000	9.6	8.2	5.9	2.8	4.3	1.3	0.9	8.6	12.6	15.2
Total	'000	17.8	14.7	12.7	5.5	8.7	2.2	2.0	20.4	18.7	28.8
Unemployed											
Looking for f/t work	'000	9.5	8.4	7.6	3.1	4.6	1.3	0.7	12.1	9.9	15.8
Looking for p/t work	'000	6.0	5.5	4.8	2.2	3.0	0.7	0.3	6.4	7.8	10.1
Total	'000	11.3	10.0	9.2	3.8	5.5	1.4	0.8	13.7	12.7	19.0
Labour force	'000	18.3	15.2	13.6	5.9	9.1	2.3	2.0	21.1	19.3	29.8
Not in labour force	'000	18.1	15.1	13.4	5.8	8.8	2.2	2.1	17.9	21.9	29.4
Unemployment rate											
Looking for f/t work	pts	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2
Looking for p/t work	pts	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.5	0.6	0.3
Total	pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
Participation rate	pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.1	0.7	0.2	0.2
Aged 15-19 years											
Employed											
Full time	'000	2.4	1.8	1.7	0.7	1.4	0.3	0.3	3.3	2.6	3.8
Part time	'000	3.9	3.3	2.7	1.2	1.8	0.5	0.4	4.3	4.8	6.0
Total	'000	4.3	3.5	3.0	1.4	2.1	0.6	0.5	5.0	5.1	6.7
Unemployed											
Looking for f/t work	'000	3.1	2.2	2.9	1.0	1.4	0.5	0.3	4.0	3.1	5.0
Looking for p/t work	'000	3.4	3.5	3.0	1.4	1.7	0.5	0.2	4.4	4.5	6.3
Total	'000	4.7	4.0	4.3	1.8	2.3	0.7	0.4	5.9	5.5	8.0
Labour force	'000	4.7	3.9	3.3	1.5	2.2	0.7	0.5	5.4	5.5	7.3
Not in labour force	'000	6.0	4.8	3.7	1.9	2.8	0.7	1.0	7.0	6.6	9.2
Unemployment rate											
Looking for f/t work	pts	4.7	5.9	5.9	7.4	4.9	9.5	9.0	17.0	3.0	4.5
Looking for p/t work	pts	2.0	2.3	2.5	3.2	2.9	4.0	4.5	6.6	1.8	1.4
Total	pts	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.1	2.5	3.9	4.8	6.2	1.6	1.4
Participation rate	pts	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.9	3.0	2.5	0.7	0.5
Unemployment to population ratio – looking for f/t work	pts	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.4	2.1	1.6	0.5	0.4

GLOSSARY

Actively looking for work	Includes written, telephoned or applied to an employer for work; had an interview with an employer for work; answered an advertisement for a job; checked or registered with a Job Services Australia provider or any other employment agency; taken steps to purchase or start your own business; advertised or tendered for work; and contacted friends or relatives in order to obtain work.
Actual hours of work	<p>Actual hours of work refers to a specified reference period and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ hours actually worked during normal periods of work;■ time spent in addition to hours worked during normal periods of work (including overtime);■ time spent at the place of work on activities such as the preparation of the workplace, repairs and maintenance, preparation and cleaning of tools, and the preparation of receipts, time sheets and reports;■ time spent at the place of work waiting or standing by; and■ time corresponding to short rest periods. <p>Excluded are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ hours paid for but not worked, such as paid annual leave, public holidays or paid sick leave;■ meal breaks; and■ time spent on travel to and from work (excluding some self-employed). <p>For multiple job holders actual hours worked should equal the hours worked at all jobs.</p>
Aggregate monthly hours worked	Aggregate monthly hours worked measures the total number of actual hours worked by employed persons in a calendar month. It differs from the actual hours worked estimates (and the usual hours worked estimates) since these refer only to the hours worked in the reference week.
	The methodology used to produce aggregate monthly hours worked means that these are synthetic estimates. Seasonally adjusted and trend estimates of aggregate monthly hours worked are available for the period July 1978 onwards.
	Further information on the methodology used to produce the aggregate monthly hours worked estimates is available on the ABS website in <i>Information Paper: Expansion of Hours Worked Estimates from the Labour Force Survey</i> (cat. no. 6290.0.55.001).
	Actual and usual hours worked cannot be aggregated across time to produce either quarterly or annual estimates as they relate to only a single week in the month. In contrast, aggregate monthly hours worked estimates are a true monthly measure, and may be aggregated across time to produce both quarterly and annual estimates.
Attending full time education	Persons aged 15–24 years enrolled at secondary or high school or enrolled as a full time student at a Technical and Further Education (TAFE) college, university, or other educational institution in the reference week.
Attending school	Persons aged 15–19 years enrolled at secondary or high school in the reference week.
Attending tertiary educational institution full time	Persons aged 15–24 years enrolled full time at a TAFE college, university, or other educational institution in the reference week, except those persons aged 15–19 years who were still attending school.
Civilian population aged 15 years and over	All usual residents of Australia aged 15 years and over except members of the permanent defence forces, certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments customarily excluded from census and estimated population counts, overseas residents in Australia, and members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.
Composite Estimation	The estimation methodology used in the Labour Force Survey. Composite Estimation uses sample responses from nearby months as well as from the reference month to derive estimates for the reference month. This approach achieves gains in efficiency by exploiting the high similarity between the responses provided by the same respondent in

GLOSSARY *continued*

Composite Estimation continued	previous months. For details see <i>Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2007</i> (cat. no. 6292.0).
Employed	All persons aged 15 years and over who, during the reference week: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers); or■ worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or■ were employees who had a job but were not at work and were:<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ away from work for fewer than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; or■ away from work for more than four weeks up to the end of the reference week and received pay for some or all of the four week period to the end of the reference week; or■ away from work as a standard work or shift arrangement; or■ on strike or locked out; or■ on workers' compensation and expected to return to their job; or■ were employers or own account workers, who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.
Employment to population ratio	For any group, the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population in the same group.
Estimated resident population (ERP)	Estimated resident population (ERP), is Australia's official measure of the population of Australia and is based on the concept of usual residence. It refers to all people, regardless of nationality, citizenship or legal status, who usually live in Australia, with the exception of foreign diplomatic personnel and their families. It includes usual residents who are overseas for fewer than 12 months. It excludes overseas visitors who are in Australia for fewer than 12 months. Refer to <i>Australian Demographic Statistics</i> (cat. no. 3101.0).
Flow estimates	Flow estimates are a measure of activity over a given period. For example, aggregate monthly hours worked is a measure of the total number of hours worked in a calendar month.
Full time workers	Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and those who, although usually working fewer than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.
Gross flows	The matching of respondents who report in consecutive months enables analysis of the transition of individuals between the different labour force status classifications, referred to as the matched sample. The transition counts between the different labour force status classifications from one point in time to the next are commonly referred to as gross flows. The figures presented in gross flows are presented in original terms only and do not align with published labour force estimates. The gross flows figures are derived from the matched sample between consecutive months, which after taking account of the sample rotation and varying non-response in each month is approximately 80 percent of the sample.
	Caution should be exercised when analysing these gross flows data due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ the figures presented sum to approximately 80 percent of the population values as the gross flows data are based on the matched sample only;■ there is no adjustment applied to account for changes due to seasonal patterns (referred to commonly as seasonal adjustment); and■ the estimates of relative sizes of each transition class are subject to bias due to the matched sample being a non-representative sample.
Labour force	For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.

GLOSSARY *continued*

Labour force status	A classification of the civilian population aged 15 years and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force, as defined. The definitions conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians.
Labour force underutilisation rate	The sum of the number of persons unemployed and the number of persons in underemployment, expressed as a proportion of the labour force.
Long-term unemployed	The number of persons unemployed for 52 weeks or over.
Long-term unemployment ratio	The number of long-term unemployed persons, expressed as a percentage of the total unemployed population.
Market sector	The market sector is an industry grouping comprising the following industries: Agriculture, forestry and fishing; Mining; Manufacturing; Electricity, gas, water and waste services; Construction; Wholesale trade; Retail trade; Accommodation and food services; Transport, postal and warehousing; Information media and telecommunications; Finance and insurance services; Rental, hiring and real estate services; Professional, scientific and technical services; Administrative and support services; Arts and recreation services; and Other services. Refer to <i>Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods</i> (cat. no. 5216.0).
Non-market Sector	The non-market sector is an industry grouping comprising the following industries: Education and training; Public administration & safety; and Health care and social assistance. Refer to <i>Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods</i> (cat. no. 5216.0).
Not in labour force	Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined.
Participation rate	For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group.
Part time workers	Employed persons who usually worked fewer than 35 hours a week (in all jobs) and either did so during the reference week or were not at work during the reference week.
Response rate	The number of fully responding dwellings expressed as a percentage of the total number of dwellings excluding sample loss. Examples of sample loss include: dwellings where all persons are out of scope and/or coverage; vacant dwellings; dwellings under construction; dwellings converted to non-dwellings; derelict dwellings; and demolished dwellings.
Seasonally adjusted series	A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 28 to 32 for more detail.
Stock estimates	Stock estimates are a measure of certain attributes at a point in time and can be thought of as <i>stocktakes</i> . For example, the total number of employed persons is an account of the number of people who were considered employed in the Labour Force Survey reference week.
Trend series	A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 33 to 36 for more detail.
Underemployment rate	The number of underemployed workers expressed as a percentage of the labour force.
Underemployed workers	Employed persons aged 15 years and over who want, and are available for, more hours of work than they currently have. They comprise:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ persons employed part time who want to work more hours and are available to start work with more hours, either in the reference week or in the four weeks subsequent to the survey; or ■ persons employed full time who worked part time hours in the reference week for economic reasons (such as being stood down or insufficient work being available). It is assumed that these people wanted to work full time in the reference week and would have been available to do so.

GLOSSARY *continued*

Unemployed	Persons aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the reference week, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ had actively looked for full time or part time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and were available for work in the reference week; or■ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and could have started in the reference week if the job had been available then.
Unemployed looking for full time work	Unemployed persons who: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ actively looked for full time work; or■ were waiting to start a new full time job.
Unemployed looking for part time work	Unemployed persons who: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ actively looked for part time work only; or■ were waiting to start a new part time job.
Unemployment rate	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.
Unemployment to population ratio	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population in the same group.
Usual hours of work	Usual hours of work refers to a typical period rather than to a specified reference period. The concept of usual hours applies both to persons at work and to persons temporarily absent from work, and is defined as the hours worked during a typical week or day. Actual hours worked (for a specific reference period) may differ from usual hours worked due to illness, vacation, strike, overtime work, a change of job, or similar reasons.

FOR MORE INFORMATION . . .

INTERNET

www.abs.gov.au the ABS website is the best place for data from our publications and information about the ABS.

INFORMATION AND REFERRAL SERVICE

Our consultants can help you access the full range of information published by the ABS that is available free of charge from our website. Information tailored to your needs can also be requested as a 'user pays' service. Specialists are on hand to help you with analytical or methodological advice.

<i>PHONE</i>	1300 135 070
<i>EMAIL</i>	client.services@abs.gov.au
<i>FAX</i>	1300 135 211
<i>POST</i>	Client Services, ABS, GPO Box 796, Sydney NSW 2001

FREE ACCESS TO STATISTICS

All statistics on the ABS website can be downloaded free of charge.

WEB ADDRESS www.abs.gov.au

